

# THE FRONTENAC SALE



AUCTIONS BY BOWERS AND MERENA, INC.

Public Auction Sale • November 20-22, 1991 • New York City

In conjunction with the Grand Central Coin Convention

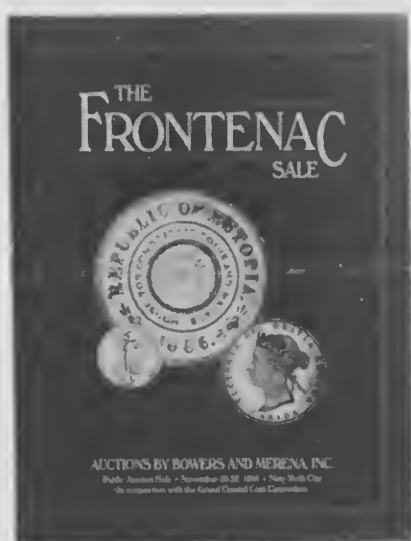




## PRICES REALIZED

# The Frontenac Sale

November 20-22, 1991



Republic of Eutopia Dollar



Lot 628: \$1,760.00

1797 50c Rarity



Lot 3018: \$30,800.00

## The Frontenac Sale: A Resounding Success

Our recently completed Frontenac Sale was a resounding success. The prices realized for many series were stronger than we anticipated before the sale, and despite the economic tidings, collectors are still active and eager bidders when great rarities or extremely high grade specimens are offered for sale.

The auction, which extended over three days, was participated in by scores of active floor bidders and nearly 1,000 absentee mail bidders. When all was said and done, approximately \$3,000,000 worth of rare coins found new homes. All series of U.S., ancient, and foreign coins found surprising strength, as the following schedule illustrates.

Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
1	148.50	12	385.00	23	357.50	34	66.00	45	66.00	56	66.00	67	55.00	78	176.00	89	330.00	100	605.00		
2	143.00	13	220.00	24	110.00	35	66.00	46	82.50	57	82.50	68	82.50	79	605.00	90	495.00	101	308.00		
3	132.00	14	209.00	25	154.00	36	110.00	47	55.00	58	55.00	69	55.00	80	330.00	91	1980.00	102	770.00		
4	605.00	15	770.00	26	143.00	37	55.00	48	71.50	59	55.00	70	66.00	81	825.00	92	412.50	103	1100.00		
5	209.00	16	385.00	27	110.00	38	71.50	49	82.50	60	55.00	71	236.50	82	467.50	93	220.00	104	1100.00		
6	170.50	17	440.00	28	55.00	39	99.00	50	231.00	61	154.00	72	3300.00	83	1815.00	94	231.00	105	660.00		
7	1045.00	18	220.00	29	715.00	40	192.50	51	71.50	62	121.00	73	715.00	84	385.00	95	8525.00	106	495.00		
8	467.50	19	187.00	30	247.50	41	71.50	52	66.00	63	55.00	74	363.00	85	330.00	96	1045.00	107	715.00		
9	88.00	20	220.00	31	412.50	42	82.50	53	82.50	64	198.00	75	742.50	86	1100.00	97	550.00	108	1870.00		
10	99.00	21	467.50	32	880.00	43	176.00	54	71.50	65	242.00	76	352.00	87	440.00	98	302.50	109	660.00		
11	1100.00	22	412.50	33	121.00	44	55.00	55	247.50	66	55.00	77	660.00	88	302.50	99	330.00	110	357.50		

Prices realized include the 10% buyers fee — Lots omitted represent unsold lots known to us as of the sale date



Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
111	1320.00	209	3080.00	325	935.00	436	385.00	590	49.50	688	99.00	998	27.50	1101	660.00	1203	275.00
112	880.00	210	1100.00	326	357.50	437	660.00	591	44.00	689	1237.50	999	385.00	1102	550.00	1204	154.00
113	880.00	211	605.00	328	385.00	438	264.00	592	110.00	690	187.00	1000	132.00	1103	550.00	1205	286.00
114	1650.00	212	605.00	329	247.50	439	495.00	593	66.00	691	110.00	1002	385.00	1104	522.50	1206	550.00
115	1870.00	213	825.00	330	82.50	440	550.00	594	88.00	692	66.00	1003	1100.00	1105	440.00	1207	605.00
116	6325.00	214	607.20	331	165.00	441	148.50	595	99.00	693	165.00	1004	440.00	1106	330.00	1208	302.50
117	522.50	215	286.00	332	275.00	442	357.50	596	132.00	694	71.50	1005	247.50	1107	792.00	1209	286.00
118	357.50	216	220.00	334	121.00	443	286.00	597	27.50	695	71.50	1006	522.50	1108	132.00	1210	770.00
119	220.00	217	550.00	336	121.00	444	275.00	598	66.00	696	110.00	1007	616.00	1109	319.00	1211	423.50
120	1650.00	218	990.00	338	132.00	445	770.00	599	77.00	697	137.50	1010	110.00	1110	99.00	1212	825.00
121	2090.00	219	385.00	339	286.00	446	132.00	600	440.00	698	308.00	1011	121.00	1111	495.00	1213	495.00
122	770.00	220	220.00	340	110.00	447	132.00	601	467.50	699	44.00	1012	275.00	1112	550.00	1214	440.00
123	2090.00	221	2090.00	341	385.00	501	726.00	602	357.50	700	44.00	1013	605.00	1113	143.00	1217	770.00
124	275.00	222	1045.00	343	165.00	502	1210.00	603	275.00	701	187.00	1014	495.00	1114	550.00	1218	412.50
125	550.00	223	236.50	344	467.50	503	1320.00	604	165.00	702	302.50	1015	247.50	1116	2090.00	1219	990.00
126	880.00	224	1980.00	345	1980.00	504	1320.00	605	66.00	703	88.00	1016	467.50	1118	330.00	1220	550.00
127	385.00	225	412.50	346	121.00	505	1870.00	606	247.50	704	115.50	1017	220.00	1119	2090.00	1221	522.50
128	412.50	226	605.00	347	104.50	506	1870.00	607	715.00	705	154.00	1018	286.00	1120	412.50	1222	550.00
129	550.00	227	1870.00	348	110.00	507	2420.00	608	990.00	706	159.50	1019	302.50	1121	660.00	1223	550.00
130	495.00	228	3960.00	349	236.50	508	1210.00	609	715.00	707	110.00	1020	522.50	1122	165.00	1224	825.00
131	242.00	229	1430.00	350	154.00	509	2090.00	610	550.00	708	110.00	1021	110.00	1123	440.00	1225	522.50
132	2090.00	230	2640.00	351	495.00	510	198.00	611	715.00	709	165.00	1022	1045.00	1124	209.00	1226	605.00
133	495.00	231	770.00	352	88.00	511	143.00	612	1017.50	710	29.70	1023	550.00	1125	330.00	1227	253.00
134	275.00	232	1320.00	353	297.00	512	71.50	613	1210.00	711	132.00	1024	440.00	1126	275.00	1228	715.00
135	412.50	233	770.00	354	242.00	513	71.50	614	550.00	712	126.50	1025	451.00	1127	110.00	1229	880.00
136	440.00	234	1045.00	355	313.50	514	121.00	615	192.50	713	93.50	1026	715.00	1128	1045.00	1230	660.00
137	550.00	235	3960.00	356	550.00	516	132.00	616	121.00	714	104.50	1027	330.00	1129	330.00	1231	605.00
138	770.00	236	1210.00	357	247.50	517	93.50	617	99.00	715	154.00	1028	286.00	1130	660.00	1232	176.00
139	2200.00	237	1210.00	358	2200.00	518	82.50	618	49.50	716	143.00	1029	308.00	1131	440.00	1233	181.50
140	357.50	238	1001.00	359	385.00	519	28.60	619	66.00	717	132.00	1030	412.50	1132	242.00	1234	495.00
141	935.00	239	330.00	360	154.00	520	220.00	620	247.50	718	181.50	1031	319.00	1133	187.00	1235	1980.00
142	247.50	240	143.00	361	308.00	521	2310.00	621	165.00	719	220.00	1032	495.00	1134	660.00	1236	550.00
143	1045.00	241	935.00	362	88.00	522	577.50	622	110.00	720	121.00	1033	550.00	1135	2530.00	1237	1375.00
144	467.50	242	302.50	363	99.00	523	66.00	623	110.00	721	214.50	1034	440.00	1136	632.50	1238	522.50
145	467.50	243	1210.00	364	357.50	524	247.50	624	88.00	722	176.00	1035	209.00	1137	880.00	1239	247.50
146	357.50	244	1430.00	365	330.00	525	330.00	625	132.00	723	275.00	1036	121.00	1138	440.00	1240	770.00
147	1430.00	245	770.00	366	412.50	526	2475.00	626	495.00	724	264.00	1037	55.00	1139	616.00	1241	440.00
148	825.00	247	1320.00	367	88.00	527	247.50	627	770.00	725	99.00	1038	440.00	1140	605.00	1242	715.00
149	220.00	249	1155.00	368	286.00	528	110.00	628	1760.00	726	121.00	1039	522.50	1142	110.00	1243	143.00
150	605.00	250	242.00	369	132.00	529	82.50	629	137.50	727	38.50	1040	467.50	1143	770.00	1244	1485.00
151	467.50	251	220.00	371	132.00	530	990.00	630	4840.00	728	115.50	1041	990.00	1144	742.50	1245	1760.00
152	203.50	252	176.00	372	99.00	531	4070.00	631	24.20	729	88.00	1042	660.00	1145	660.00	1246	1485.00
153	242.00	253	385.00	373	242.00	532	412.50	632	22.00	730	154.00	1043	247.50	1146	110.00	1247	1320.00
154	220.00	254	121.00	376	110.00	533	66.00	633	22.00	731	33.00	1044	687.50	1147	440.00	1248	935.00
155	715.00	255	330.00	377	88.00	534	126.50	634	38.50	732	49.50	1045	242.00	1148	275.00	1249	1210.00
156	495.00	256	121.00	378	209.00	535	357.50	635	16.50	733	33.00	1046	308.00	1149	770.00	1250	880.00
157	330.00	257	264.00	379	198.00	536	165.00	636	16.50	734	60.50	1047	495.00	1150	990.00	1251	1100.00
158	957.00	258	242.00	380	286.00	537	121.00	637	44.00	735	187.00	1048	418.00	1151	1210.00	1252	1211.10
159	1540.00	260	418.00	381	357.50	538	176.00	638	66.00	736	60.50	1049	467.50	1152	880.00	1253	1265.00
160	1760.00	261	121.00	382	187.00	539	165.00	639	66.00	737	412.50	1050	4400.00	1153	605.00	1254	770.00
161	220.00	264	132.00	383	605.00	540	99.00	640	11.00	742	6600.00	1051	1045.00	1154	715.00	1255	1320.00
162	550.00	270	275.00	385	66.00	541	550.00	641	33.00	951	660.00	1052	632.50	1155	275.00	1256	880.00
163	330.00	271	412.50	386	176.00	542	247.50	642	33.00	952	1045.00	1053	385.00	1156	1100.00	1257	467.50
164	1870.00	272	550.00	387	165.00	543	203.50	643	33.00	953	330.00	1055	467.50	1157	302.50	1258	770.00
165	220.00	273	467.50	388	330.00	544	99.00	644	11.00	954	148.50	1056	385.00	1158	385.00	1259	467.50
166	935.00	274	385.00	389	770.00	545	176.00	645	27.50	955	165.00	1057	165.00	1159	330.00	1260	302.50
167	1320.00	275	990.00	390	770.00	546	137.50	646	16.50	956	1045.00	1058	440.00	1160	550.00	1261	330.00
168	121.00	276	467.50	391	467.50	547	121.00	647	11.00	957	385.00	1059	467.50	1161	522.50	1262	275.00
169	1045.00	278	440.00	392	88.00	548	38.50	648	22.00	958	3960.00	1060	1265.00	1162	412.50	1264	467.50
170	2860.00	279	357.50	393	165.00	549	220.00	649	11.00	959	990.00	1061	330.00	1163	209.00	1265	528.00
171	467.50	280	935.00	394	605.00	550	121.00	650	11.00	960	1320.00	1062	467.50	1164	522.50	1266	412.50
172	192.50	282	110.00	395	176.00	551	121.00	651	11.00	961	715.00	1063	330.00	1165	429.00	1267	484.00
173	214.50	283	93.50	396	198.00	552	93.50	652	132.00	962	715.00	1064	231.00	1166	660.00	1268	451.00
174	522.50	284	165.00	398	187.00	553	104.50	653	154.00	963	385.00	1065	418.00	1167	467.50	1269	522.50
175	220.00	285	165.00	399	440.00	554	192.50	654	27.50	964	907.50	1066	467.50	1168	302.50	1270	440.00
176	660.00	286	132.00	400	308.00	555	220.00	655	170.50	965	1210.00	1068	467.50	1169	357.50	1271	660.00
177	660.00	287	880.00	401	412.50	556	148.50	656	143.00	966	715.00	1069	302.50	1170	467.50	1272	484.00
178	1320.00	288	412.50	402	253.00	557	126.50	657	55.00	967	550.00	1070	302.50	1171	357.50	1273	247.50
179	550.00	289	220.00	405	308.00	558											



Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
1405	1210.00	1515	1155.00	1621	880.00	2033	440.00	2143	1650.00	2251	44.00	2375	770.00	2498	440.00	2615	440.00
1406	1430.00	1516	1045.00	1622	797.50	2034	412.50	2144	5720.00	2252	275.00	2376	14025.00	2499	467.50	2616	357.50
1408	2750.00	1517	990.00	1623	286.00	2035	1320.00	2145	1210.00	2253	363.00	2377	3740.00	2500	605.00	2617	1980.00
1409	467.50	1518	715.00	1624	440.00	2036	671.00	2146	880.00	2254	522.50	2378	4180.00	2501	440.00	2618	880.00
1410	467.50	1519	418.00	1625	1375.00	2038	275.00	2147	550.00	2255	825.00	2379	3520.00	2502	302.50	2619	357.50
1411	935.00	1520	852.50	1626	1265.00	2039	440.00	2149	660.00	2256	1760.00	2380	4400.00	2503	176.00	2620	605.00
1412	242.00	1521	770.00	1627	880.00	2040	1430.00	2150	6050.00	2257	1430.00	2381	5060.00	2504	467.50	2623	385.00
1413	522.50	1522	2090.00	1628	907.50	2041	4840.00	2151	4125.00	2258	5060.00	2382	5280.00	2506	522.50	2624	506.00
1414	302.50	1523	550.00	1629	1045.00	2042	825.00	2152	220.00	2259	1320.00	2383	3960.00	2508	192.50	2626	1100.00
1415	660.00	1524	599.50	1630	660.00	2043	286.00	2153	880.00	2260	2310.00	2384	3520.00	2509	165.00	2627	412.50
1416	715.00	1525	440.00	1631	935.00	2044	550.00	2154	880.00	2261	2860.00	2385	3300.00	2512	110.00	2628	451.00
1417	880.00	1526	990.00	1632	852.50	2045	990.00	2156	1760.00	2262	412.50	2386	880.00	2513	99.00	2629	770.00
1418	935.00	1527	990.00	1633	880.00	2046	2805.00	2157	495.00	2263	605.00	2388	550.00	2514	495.00	2630	803.00
1419	605.00	1528	742.50	1634	605.00	2047	495.00	2158	357.50	2265	660.00	2390	1100.00	2515	522.50	2631	440.00
1420	220.00	1529	330.00	1635	467.50	2048	242.00	2159	440.00	2266	2860.00	2394	357.50	2516	275.00	2632	506.00
1421	275.00	1530	770.00	1636	242.00	2049	242.00	2161	880.00	2267	1650.00	2395	440.00	2517	412.50	2633	396.00
1422	605.00	1531	660.00	1637	192.50	2050	990.00	2162	5775.00	2268	3740.00	2396	14850.00	2518	467.50	2634	440.00
1423	1375.00	1532	1661.00	1638	275.00	2051	935.00	2163	1650.00	2269	3520.00	2397	1100.00	2519	1760.00	2635	440.00
1424	632.50	1533	396.00	1639	385.00	2052	495.00	2164	467.50	2270	3960.00	2398	1650.00	2520	2310.00	2636	495.00
1425	198.00	1534	231.00	1640	209.00	2053	264.00	2165	676.50	2271	2035.00	2400	473.00	2521	825.00	2638	605.00
1426	1540.00	1535	99.00	1641	264.00	2054	412.50	2166	1540.00	2272	660.00	2401	6600.00	2522	605.00	2639	605.00
1427	7700.00	1536	715.00	1642	275.00	2056	357.50	2167	440.00	2273	522.50	2402	12100.00	2523	825.00	2642	550.00
1428	2090.00	1537	880.00	1643	330.00	2057	880.00	2168	880.00	2274	4620.00	2403	3850.00	2524	1045.00	2643	412.50
1429	1320.00	1538	495.00	1645	522.50	2058	550.00	2169	275.00	2275	4180.00	2404	577.50	2525	192.50	2644	385.00
1430	1155.00	1539	88.00	1646	357.50	2059	825.00	2170	110.00	2276	3300.00	2405	550.00	2526	143.00	2645	478.50
1431	1100.00	1540	440.00	1647	1100.00	2060	550.00	2171	132.00	2277	962.50	2406	3630.00	2527	126.50	2646	1760.00
1432	990.00	1541	357.50	1649	660.00	2061	1045.00	2172	990.00	2278	1485.00	2407	2310.00	2528	247.50	2647	440.00
1433	990.00	1542	220.00	1650	550.00	2063	286.00	2173	1320.00	2279	1045.00	2408	935.00	2529	165.00	2648	467.50
1434	990.00	1543	176.00	1651	687.50	2064	330.00	2174	990.00	2281	770.00	2409	2640.00	2530	271.70	2649	759.00
1435	715.00	1544	308.00	1652	522.50	2065	1540.00	2175	742.50	2282	2090.00	2410	1320.00	2531	220.00	2650	495.00
1436	715.00	1545	440.00	1653	368.50	2066	577.50	2176	935.00	2284	1760.00	2411	13200.00	2532	214.50	2651	632.50
1437	3520.00	1546	962.50	1654	412.50	2067	440.00	2178	852.50	2285	2090.00	2413	2200.00	2533	181.50	2652	715.00
1439	935.00	1547	467.50	1655	990.00	2068	1265.00	2179	935.00	2287	1045.00	2414	2145.00	2534	93.50	2653	3960.00
1441	528.00	1548	385.00	1656	550.00	2069	176.00	2180	2200.00	2288	1760.00	2415	20900.00	2535	302.50	2654	605.00
1442	770.00	1549	77.00	1657	357.50	2070	220.00	2181	1980.00	2289	1540.00	2416	27500.00	2536	88.00	2655	467.50
1444	1045.00	1550	770.00	1658	176.00	2071	104.50	2182	3025.00	2291	990.00	2419	357.50	2537	330.00	2657	880.00
1445	660.00	1551	302.50	1659	302.50	2072	176.00	2183	2310.00	2293	605.00	2420	495.00	2538	236.50	2658	1100.00
1446	687.50	1552	1540.00	1660	247.50	2074	528.00	2184	495.00	2294	1100.00	2421	632.50	2539	214.50	2659	385.00
1447	1320.00	1553	1760.00	1661	467.50	2075	132.00	2185	1430.00	2295	3960.00	2422	467.50	2540	825.00	2660	275.00
1448	209.00	1554	605.00	1662	385.00	2076	198.00	2186	825.00	2296	6600.00	2423	467.50	2541	880.00	2661	1166.00
1449	220.00	1555	1677.50	1663	412.50	2077	220.00	2187	374.00	2297	1650.00	2424	467.50	2542	77.00	2662	770.00
1450	632.50	1556	145.20	1665	220.00	2078	187.00	2188	825.00	2299	2970.00	2425	1045.00	2543	467.50	2663	621.50
1451	1540.00	1557	220.00	1666	220.00	2079	187.00	2189	715.00	2300	9900.00	2428	825.00	2544	275.00	2664	126.50
1452	550.00	1558	143.00	1667	275.00	2080	242.00	2190	715.00	2301	1430.00	2429	825.00	2545	225.50	2665	456.50
1453	880.00	1559	605.00	1668	3300.00	2081	412.50	2191	1265.00	2302	660.00	2430	880.00	2546	302.50	2666	357.50
1454	357.50	1560	462.00	1670	198.00	2082	632.50	2193	660.00	2303	286.00	2431	2640.00	2549	247.50	2667	990.00
1455	357.50	1563	660.00	1672	242.00	2083	1540.00	2194	770.00	2304	3960.00	2432	880.00	2550	209.00	2668	385.00
1456	1072.50	1564	605.00	1673	121.00	2084	715.00	2196	13200.00	2305	412.50	2433	4070.00	2552	605.00	2670	385.00
1457	687.50	1565	220.00	1675	550.00	2085	1650.00	2197	5610.00	2306	605.00	2434	825.00	2553	1320.00	2671	275.00
1458	412.50	1567	286.00	1676	220.00	2086	247.50	2198	4950.00	2307	770.00	2435	1072.50	2554	385.00	2672	1100.00
1459	467.50	1568	632.50	1677	550.00	2087	440.00	2199	1320.00	2308	330.00	2436	495.00	2555	357.50	2673	264.00
1460	1210.00	1569	154.00	1679	7700.00	2088	2640.00	2201	6820.00	2309	715.00	2437	412.50	2557	220.00	2674	231.00
1461	907.50	1570	220.00	1680	2090.00	2092	2200.00	2202	9900.00	2310	715.00	2438	605.00	2558	742.50	2676	1540.00
1462	3080.00	1571	121.00	1681	550.00	2094	467.50	2203	1760.00	2312	605.00	2439	825.00	2559	660.00	2677	242.00
1463	495.00	1573	55.00	1682	495.00	2095	412.50	2204	2860.00	2313	935.00	2440	6050.00	2560	363.00	2678	264.00
1464	440.00	1574	242.00	1683	4620.00	2096	440.00	2205	2200.00	2314	2145.00	2441	330.00	2561	440.00	2679	242.00
1465	1705.00	1575	302.50	1684	357.50	2098	440.00	2206	3960.00	2317	1100.00	2442	357.50	2562	467.50	2680	55.00
1466	1100.00	1576	440.00	1685	330.00	2099	880.00	2207	2860.00	2318	11275.00	2443	6325.00	2563	1650.00	2681	1650.00
1467	660.00	1577	550.00	1686	742.50	2100	550.00	2208	1650.00	2319	7480.00	2444	5280.00	2564	1595.00	2682	1705.00
1468	660.00	1578	660.00	1687	385.00	2101	605.00	2209	2695.00	2320	1980.00	2445	2640.00	2565	1760.00	2683	770.00
1469	825.00	1579	825.00	1688	302.50	2102	550.00	2210	2640.00	2321	2420.00	2447	2090.00	2566	1870.00	2684	440.00
1470	770.00	1580	357.50	1689	385.00	2103	1430.00	2211	1320.00	2322	1655.50	2449	1375.00	2567	990.00	2685	467.50
1471	2200.00	1581	242.00	1690	412.50	2104	522.50	2212	1210.00	2323	2310.00	2450	968.00	2568	1430.00	2689	522.50
1472	1100.00	1582	330.00	1691	302.50	2105	770.00	2213	935.00	2324	2090.00	2451	825.00	2569	1870.00	2690	412.50
1473	1980.00	1583	962.50	1692	440.00	2106	770.00	2214	2035.00	2325	4620.00	2452	385.00	2570	357.50	2691	660.00
1474	605.00	1585	550.00	1693	220.00	2107	357.50	2215	605.00	2326</							



Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
3099	247.50	3204	2310.00	3310	2640.00	3415	605.00	3514	577.50	3632	660.00	3739	99.00	5080	55.00	5206	3080.00
3100	550.00	3205	5500.00	3311	770.00	3416	440.00	3515	522.50	3633	192.50	3740	154.00	5081	220.00	5209	4400.00
3101	220.00	3206	467.50	3312	440.00	3417	330.00	3516	275.00	3634	1320.00	3741	467.50	5082	165.00	5210	3850.00
3102	220.00	3207	440.00	3313	330.00	3419	797.50	3517	330.00	3635	1210.00	3743	605.00	5083	77.00	5212	2860.00
3103	440.00	3208	1100.00	3314	495.00	3420	522.50	3518	357.50	3636	385.00	3744	407.00	5084	55.00	5213	77.00
3104	110.00	3209	715.00	3315	1210.00	3421	715.00	3519	368.50	3637	715.00	3745	275.00	5085	467.50	5214	143.00
3105	632.50	3210	2200.00	3316	1320.00	3422	357.50	3520	467.50	3638	770.00	3746	825.00	5086	374.00	5215	132.00
3106	275.00	3211	1320.00	3317	440.00	3423	1100.00	3521	198.00	3639	1100.00	3747	852.50	5087	192.50	5217	385.00
3108	495.00	3212	192.50	3318	1430.00	3424	440.00	3522	1540.00	3640	687.50	3748	1210.00	5088	165.00	5218	137.50
3109	357.50	3213	495.00	3319	302.50	3425	852.50	3523	550.00	3641	660.00	3749	253.00	5089	357.50	5219	154.00
3110	715.00	3214	495.00	3320	687.50	3426	352.00	3524	1430.00	3642	1155.00	3750	412.50	5090	154.00	5220	550.00
3111	412.50	3215	385.00	3321	440.00	3427	550.00	3525	385.00	3643	990.00	3751	143.00	5091	990.00	5222	880.00
3112	302.50	3216	660.00	3322	1430.00	3428	418.00	3527	990.00	3644	770.00	3752	1925.00	5092	143.00	5224	357.50
3113	286.00	3217	770.00	3323	1430.00	3429	550.00	3529	385.00	3645	357.50	3753	687.50	5093	302.50	5226	99.00
3114	242.00	3218	522.50	3324	467.50	3430	687.50	3530	154.00	3646	495.00	3754	1100.00	5094	66.00	5227	55.00
3115	770.00	3219	412.50	3325	302.50	3431	715.00	3531	522.50	3647	385.00	3755	49.50	5095	11.00	5228	154.00
3116	198.00	3220	4510.00	3326	660.00	3432	715.00	3533	209.00	3648	495.00	3756	935.00	5096	522.50	5230	330.00
3117	143.00	3221	165.00	3327	440.00	3433	385.00	3534	231.00	3649	385.00	3757	522.50	5097	165.00	5233	187.00
3118	198.00	3222	192.50	3328	3850.00	3434	467.50	3535	154.00	3650	550.00	3758	1045.00	5099	198.00	5234	1320.00
3119	2530.00	3223	363.00	3329	770.00	3435	660.00	3537	550.00	3652	506.00	3759	143.00	5100	99.00	5235	1127.50
3120	1045.00	3225	990.00	3330	258.50	3436	275.00	3538	121.00	3653	192.50	3760	462.00	5102	385.00	5236	13200.00
3121	209.00	3226	440.00	3331	330.00	3437	1375.00	3539	121.00	3654	66.00	3761	385.00	5103	495.00	5237	20900.00
3122	1980.00	3227	165.00	3332	198.00	3438	1540.00	3540	660.00	3655	9900.00	3762	220.00	5104	1430.00	5238	242.00
3123	357.50	3229	330.00	3333	577.50	3439	495.00	3541	330.00	3656	3960.00	3763	440.00	5105	137.50	5239	1210.00
3124	176.00	3230	302.50	3334	605.00	3440	715.00	3542	181.50	3657	3080.00	3764	286.00	5106	220.00	5240	1760.00
3125	286.00	3231	715.00	3335	143.00	3441	660.00	3545	357.50	3658	1430.00	3765	341.00	5109	1375.00	5241	1650.00
3126	286.00	3232	467.50	3336	1870.00	3442	286.00	3546	110.00	3659	330.00	3766	440.00	5110	55.00	5243	990.00
3128	110.00	3234	935.00	3337	165.00	3443	440.00	3547	209.00	3660	632.50	5001	385.00	5111	165.00	5245	3025.00
3129	550.00	3235	275.00	3338	880.00	3444	445.50	3549	1265.00	3661	165.00	5002	165.00	5112	330.00	5249	1870.00
3130	198.00	3237	264.00	3339	1155.00	3445	550.00	3551	5720.00	3662	440.00	5003	660.00	5113	18700.00	5250	55.00
3131	440.00	3238	302.50	3340	302.50	3446	1705.00	3552	467.50	3663	247.50	5004	192.50	5115	220.00	5251	66.00
3132	440.00	3239	412.50	3341	198.00	3447	385.00	3553	935.00	3666	82.50	5005	687.50	5116	242.00	5252	88.00
3134	121.00	3240	165.00	3342	192.50	3448	330.00	3554	220.00	3667	511.50	5006	357.50	5117	220.00	5253	176.00
3135	467.50	3241	632.50	3343	1430.00	3449	302.50	3556	528.00	3668	495.00	5007	110.00	5119	330.00	5254	143.00
3136	330.00	3242	247.50	3344	715.00	3450	467.50	3558	330.00	3669	330.00	5009	132.00	5120	302.50	5255	660.00
3137	209.00	3244	522.50	3345	990.00	3451	275.00	3559	165.00	3670	1320.00	5010	110.00	5121	275.00	5256	770.00
3139	385.00	3245	467.50	3347	385.00	3452	302.50	3561	440.00	3671	302.50	5011	990.00	5122	1595.00	5257	467.50
3140	110.00	3246	1320.00	3348	467.50	3453	286.00	3562	522.50	3672	550.00	5012	247.50	5123	440.00	5258	2090.00
3141	71.50	3247	577.50	3349	1430.00	3454	330.00	3563	330.00	3673	247.50	5013	1650.00	5124	165.00	5259	935.00
3143	880.00	3248	660.00	3350	825.00	3455	385.00	3564	550.00	3674	165.00	5014	1430.00	5126	412.50	5260	495.00
3144	1017.50	3249	319.00	3351	495.00	3456	220.00	3565	176.00	3675	165.00	5016	99.00	5127	880.00	5261	715.00
3145	412.50	3250	302.50	3352	632.50	3457	275.00	3567	440.00	3676	132.00	5017	1320.00	5129	176.00	5262	825.00
3146	440.00	3251	1430.00	3353	330.00	3458	264.00	3568	1017.50	3678	330.00	5018	495.00	5130	742.50	5263	3300.00
3147	770.00	3252	715.00	3354	1210.00	3459	242.00	3570	192.50	3679	302.50	5019	220.00	5131	192.50	5264	1210.00
3148	2530.00	3253	990.00	3355	440.00	3460	302.50	3571	220.00	3680	297.00	5020	110.00	5132	467.50	5265	1760.00
3149	341.00	3254	440.00	3356	330.00	3461	412.50	3572	605.00	3681	770.00	5022	357.50	5133	1210.00	5266	385.00
3150	220.00	3255	363.00	3357	330.00	3462	660.00	3573	440.00	3682	330.00	5023	385.00	5134	2310.00	5267	550.00
3151	286.00	3256	467.50	3358	412.50	3463	220.00	3574	302.50	3683	88.00	5025	990.00	5135	330.00	5268	412.50
3153	3630.00	3257	440.00	3359	374.00	3464	550.00	3575	550.00	3684	286.00	5026	495.00	5137	253.00	5269	242.00
3154	242.00	3258	330.00	3360	935.00	3465	330.00	3576	165.00	3685	275.00	5027	1375.00	5138	1210.00	5271	1045.00
3155	412.50	3259	990.00	3361	797.50	3466	495.00	3577	385.00	3686	550.00	5028	143.00	5139	357.50	5273	176.00
3156	605.00	3260	220.00	3362	220.00	3467	385.00	3578	192.50	3687	220.00	5030	407.00	5140	1320.00	5277	880.00
3157	522.50	3261	2090.00	3364	660.00	3468	275.00	3579	632.50	3688	357.50	5031	1100.00	5142	242.00	5278	143.00
3158	187.00	3263	1210.00	3366	308.00	3469	2310.00	3580	632.50	3689	110.00	5032	1100.00	5143	192.50	5279	77.00
3159	495.00	3264	770.00	3369	346.50	3470	495.00	3581	1034.00	3690	99.00	5033	407.00	5144	770.00	5283	110.00
3160	467.50	3265	1760.00	3371	330.00	3471	198.00	3582	247.50	3691	231.00	5034	99.00	5146	302.50	5286	302.50
3161	143.00	3266	165.00	3373	242.00	3472	137.50	3583	412.50	3692	1100.00	5035	66.00	5147	137.50	5288	990.00
3162	1210.00	3267	220.00	3374	352.00	3473	330.00	3584	330.00	3694	330.00	5036	143.00	5149	1100.00	5290	99.00
3163	495.00	3268	192.50	3375	1320.00	3474	143.00	3585	935.00	3695	412.50	5037	330.00	5151	1265.00	5291	99.00
3164	550.00	3269	412.50	3376	522.50	3475	242.00	3587	715.00	3696	264.00	5038	209.00	5152	385.00	5292	44.00
3165	220.00	3271	203.50	3377	291.50	3476	286.00	3588	605.00	3698	2794.00	5039	192.50	5153	154.00	5293	143.00
3166	302.50	3272	3080.00	3378	357.50	3477	715.00	3589	110.00	3699	550.00	5040	110.00	5154	330.00	5294	1540.00
3167	412.50	3273	495.00	3379	577.50	3478	467.50	3590	137.50	3700	220.00	5041	495.00	5155	165.00	5295	825.00
3168	1760.00	3274	192.50	3380	1100.00	3479	302.50	3591	467.50	3701	1870.00	5042	33.00	5156	495.00	5296	308.00
3169	110.00	3275	990.00	3381	385.00	3480	561.00	3592	522.50	3702	880.00	5046	154.00	5157	522.50	5297	330.00
3170	467.50	3276	440.00	3382	550.00	3481	264.00	3593	687.50	3703	660.00	5047	209.00	515			



# The FRONTENAC Sale



Presented by  
**Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.**

**ABOUT THE COVER:** The cover was designed by Jennifer Rose and the coins photographed by Cathy Dumont. Shown are three coins appearing in this sale: the MCMVII \$20 gold piece (actual size), the Canadian pattern 50-cent piece, 1870 (twice actual size), and the Republic of Eutopia bimetallic dollar (three times actual size).



# The Frontenac Sale

Featuring the Frontenac Collection  
and other important properties, including items from:  
Elizabeth Jones (distinguished chief engraver of the U.S. Mint 1981-1991),  
and the estates of Harry Lessin, F.C.C. Boyd, and Hillyer C. Ryder

*Held in conjunction with the Grand Central Coin Convention*



## Mail Bid and Public Auction Sale

### S E S S I O N S

- I. Wednesday Afternoon – November 20 – 1:00 pm Sharp.  
Early American & Exonumia – Lots 1-447; 501-742
- II. Thursday Afternoon – November 21 – 1:00 pm Sharp.  
U.S. Currency and Coins – Lots 951-1699
- III. Thursday Evening – November 21 – 7:00 pm Sharp.  
U.S. Coins – Lots 2001-2760
- IV. Friday Afternoon – November 22 – 1:00 pm Sharp.  
U.S. Coins – Lots 3001-3766
- V. Friday Evening – November 22 – 7:00 pm Sharp.  
Ancient & World Coins – Lots 5001-5426

#### Location:

Omni Park Central, Manhattan Skyline Room  
7th Avenue at 56th Street – New York, NY 10019  
Telephone Number – (212) 247-8000

## Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.

Box 1224 – Wolfeboro, NH 03894

Toll-Free (800) 458-4646 – In NH (603) 569-5095 – Fax (603) 569-5319





## ***LOT VIEWING***

---

Omni Park Central – 7th Avenue at 56th Street – Park Central Room

**Tuesday, November 19**

11:00 am to 7:00 pm

**Wednesday, November 20**

9:00 am to 1:00 pm

2:00 pm to 7:00 pm

**Thursday, November 21**

9:00 am to 1:00 pm

2:00 pm to 6:00 pm

**Friday, November 22**

9:00 am to 1:00 pm

2:00 pm to 6:00 pm

**HELPFUL SUGGESTION:** We strongly recommend that our clients who plan to view a large portion of the sale, plan to do so during the early days of lot viewing, as the last days will be crowded.

## ***LOT PICK-UP***

---

Omni Park Central – 7th Avenue at 56th Street – Park Central Room

**Thursday, November 21**

9:00 am to 10:30 am

**Friday, November 22**

9:00 am to 10:30 am

**Saturday, November 23**

9:00 am to 10:30 am

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**NOTE:** For information on prices realized after the sale, call (603) 569-5095, Ext. 98.  
LIMIT: 20 lots per caller.

**AUCTION SESSIONS** will be held at the Omni Park Central,  
7th Avenue at 56th Street, New York, NY  
in the Manhattan Skyline Room.





COLOR PLATE I



73



132



186



189



218



224



248



294



345



417



521



628



1473



1588



2005



2008



2010



2024



2041



2090



2114



2118



COLOR PLATE II



2138



2148



2151



2163



2168



2173



2176



2195



2197



2202



2214



2228



2234



2235



2249



2269



2270



2271



2298



2304



2306



2315



2317



2334



COLOR PLATE III



2340



2374



2376



2396



2398



2401



2402



2406



2411



2413



2414



2415



2416



2426



2427



2428



2431



2444



2445



2457



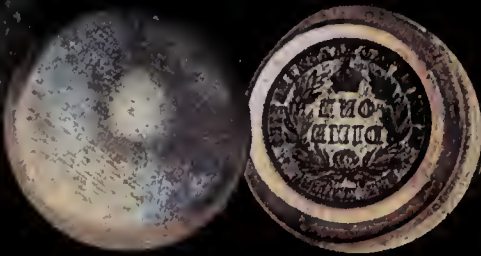
2459







2460



2462



2617



2653



3005



3015



3016



3017



3018



3042



3053



3056



3068



3076



3094



3110



3120



3142



COLOR PLATE V



3144



3147



3205



3224



3246



3275



3283



3309



3318



5095

5113



5116



5165



5193



5202



5203



5206



COLOR PLATE VI



5207



5208



5236



5237



5241



5242



5245



5246



5262



5263



5265



5301



5400



5401



5402



5403



5405



5406



5408



5412



5413



5414



5415



5416



5417



5418



5419



5420



5421



5422



# ***Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.***

Box 1224 — Wolfeboro, NH 03894 — (603) 569-5095 — Fax (603) 569-5319

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**PRESIDENT**, Raymond N. Merena

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▪ **LICENSED AUCTIONEERS**

John S. Babalis  
Q. David Bowers  
Raymond N. Merena

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Cataloguing and certain other services were provided by special arrangement with Bowers and Merena Galleries, Inc.

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Richard A. Bagg, Ph.D., *Director, Auctions*  
Chris Karstedt, *Program Director*

Appreciation is extended to the following for the preparation of this catalogue: The descriptions are by Q. David Bowers, Michael J. Hodder, Raymond N. Merena, Andrew Pollock III, Barbara Southard, and Frank Van Valen, coordinated by Dr. Richard A. Bagg and Barbara Southard. Beth O. Piper assisted in several ways.

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# TERMS OF SALE

**1.** This is a public auction sale conducted by licensed and bonded auctioneers. All bids are to be per lot. No lots will be broken. Lots will be sold in numerical sequence unless the auctioneer otherwise directs. In the event of identical bids on the same lot, the lot will be awarded to the first bid received. In the event of a dispute during the floor bidding, the auctioneer's decision to award the lot to a bidder will be final. The auctioneer, at his sole discretion, may re-open any lot or put the lot up for sale again.

**2.** A buyer's charge of 10% on each individual lot will be added to all successful bids which sum will be the purchase price. This buyer's charge will be added to all invoices, without exception. (Under the present arrangement, we normally charge a fee to the seller, plus a buyer's charge to the purchaser.)

**3.** All sales are strictly for cash in United States funds. All remittances must be drawn on United States banks. **Invoices must be paid for promptly upon receipt in good U.S. funds.** No credit cards will be accepted for auction purchases or deposits. Shipping, handling, postage, private and/or postal insurance, and registration charges will be added for lots delivered by mail. All bidders not furnishing applicable resale permits will be responsible for sales tax as required to be collected under the laws of the state or other entity in which the sale is conducted. By bidding in the sale, a successful bidder agrees to be liable for any tax liabilities which may accrue by virtue of the purchase.

**4.** All lots must be paid in full prior to delivery, unless credit arrangements for this sale have been specifically agreed to in writing by Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. (subsequently referred to as Bowers and Merena in the present Terms of Sale). Previously established lines of credit, at the sole option of Bowers and Merena, may not be honored. Please contact our Accounting Department in advance if you have any questions regarding your purchasing plans. At the sole discretion of Bowers and Merena, we reserve the right to deny participation in any auction if there have been, in our opinion, credit problems, unreasonable returns, delays in payment, or any other problems in past or current sales. On any account not paid within the prescribed terms of this sale, Bowers and Merena reserves the right to extend credit and to impose periodic finance charges at the rate of 1.5% per month (18% per annum) on the unpaid balance, which charges shall continue to accrue until fully paid. On any sums unpaid, if the account is referred to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay all costs, including attorneys' fees, with interest accruing on the balance, until fully paid, at the specified rate.

**5.** Bidders not known to us must furnish references satisfactory to Bowers and Merena and/or deposit a sum equal to 25% of the bids submitted. This sum will be applied to successful bids with the overage refunded within 10 days of the sale date. Any difference will be billed. All APO, FPO, and non-U.S. addresses must submit a 50% deposit. We reserve the right to require payment in full by all bidders, prior to the delivery of lots, even if satisfactory references or credit have been established.

**6.** Title does not pass until lots are paid for in full. It is the responsibility and obligation of the buyer to maintain insurance on any coins in his possession. Risk of loss is on the buyer. By bidding in the sale, the bidder agrees to permit Bowers and Merena to file any financing statement permitted under the Uniform Commercial Code without debtor's signature and to offset any accounts due, whether now or in the future, against funds or collateral in their possession. The buyer agrees not to sell, pledge, or hypothecate these auction purchases until paid for in full. Any person submitting bids on behalf of a corporation or any other entity agrees to be personally responsible for the transaction.

**7.** No "buy" or unlimited bids will be accepted. No bids will be accepted from minors. The auctioneer and/or Bowers and Merena reserve the right to open a lot at a reasonable price, to set bidding increments as they shall determine, and to refuse any bid which in the judgment of the auctioneer or Bowers and Merena is believed not to be made in good faith or does not qualify by reason of credit, or otherwise. Bowers and Merena may open bidding on any lot by placing a bid on behalf of the seller. Bowers and Merena may further bid on behalf of the seller, up to the amount of the reserve, by placing successive or consecutive bids for a lot, or by placing bids in response

to other bidders. Any estimates of value which appear in this catalogue are an opinion, based on price lists, catalogues, and other information, as to what the lot may realize (excluding the 10% buyer's charge). At the sale, higher or lower prices may prevail. In any event, in the case of a reserve, the reserve will not exceed the high published estimate. As the catalogue is prepared considerably in advance of the sale date, estimates are subject to change. Any change in the reserve outside of the guidelines noted will be announced at the sale.

**8.** All items are guaranteed genuine. Any claim to the contrary must be made in writing within 30 days of the sale date. If notified within that time, we will grant an extension to the buyer so that the question of authenticity can be resolved. In no event will we be responsible for any authentication fees or other charges incurred by the buyers, unless a lot is proven to be not genuine, in which instance we will pay the actual charges incurred, as supported by invoices, up to a maximum of \$50.

**9.** We cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding. Please check your bid sheet carefully. Please bid in even dollar increments. All bids not in even dollar amounts, including those increased by 10% to 20% (see our special service on the bid sheet), will be rounded off to the lower whole dollar amount. We request that all bid sheets be signed, and we reserve the right to not enter bids on any sheet that has not been signed. Realizing that certain bids may be submitted by fax, telegram, or other means without a signature, we note that in any event, bidding in this auction sale constitutes acceptance by the bidder of all of the Terms of Sale.

**10.** Auction sales are not approval sales. Any lot may be examined before bidding. **No lot may be returned by a mail bidder without the advance written permission of Bowers and Merena.** Any such requests must be made within three days of the receipt of the coins; in no event can such a request be received by us later than 30 days after the auction date. Any lot returned must be in its original unopened container or holder; the removal of any item from such container or holder negates the return privilege. Any late remittance for purchases is cause for Bowers and Merena to negate this privilege.

**11.** No lots may be returned for any reason by floor buyers (including those acting as agents for others). In addition, no lots may be returned by successful mail bidders who have examined the lots prior to the sale. Exceptions will be made only for reasons of authenticity, under the provisions of Term No. 8. The auctioneers reserve the right to postpone or cancel the sale without notice, should they in their sole discretion determine that such action is warranted. Any lot may be withdrawn without notice prior to the sale. Neither the auctioneer nor the consignor will have any obligation to the intended bidders as a result of any postponement, cancellation, or withdrawal.

**12.** Grading is a subjective description that represents the opinion of the cataloguer as to the state of preservation of a particular coin or lot. A split grade, such as Proof-63/65, refers to a coin which in our opinion is graded Proof-63 obverse and Proof-65 on the reverse. "Proof" is used to describe a method of manufacture and is not a grade or condition. All such terms, including adjectival and numerical descriptions of coins and other numismatic items, are the opinion of Bowers and Merena and are not an attribution. No warranty, whether expressed or implied, **including the warranty of merchantability**, is made with respect to such adjectival or numerical descriptions, which can and do vary among experts; nor is any warranty or representation made that any other expert, grading service or other entity will grade a given piece the same as we do; nor is any warranty or representation made that a coin or other numismatic item has not been cleaned, or that the toning of any item is natural, or that there is the absence of any other defect which would render it unsuitable for encapsulation by any grading service or the acceptance by a third party. By bidding in this sale, the buyer agrees to hold Bowers and Merena harmless for any numismatic item graded and described by a third party grading service and presented as any lot within this catalogue. The buyer further acknowledges that the opinion of Bowers and Merena on any such item may be different than that described by the grading service. Further, the buyer agrees to accept the grade, attribution, pedigree, authenticity or any other designation as described by the grading service. In general, with the exception of those lots



described by the grading service, descriptions are the Bowers and Merena interpretation of standards in the *Photograde* book, with the addition of certain intermediate grades, such as MS-64 and Proof-64, as determined by the opinion of our staff.

**13.** This paragraph is intended to be part of all lot descriptions contained in this catalogue. Bowers and Merena act as agents for the various consignors. For this reason, no claims of any kind can be considered after the settlements have been made with the consignors. Any dispute after the settlement date (45 days following the date of the sale) is strictly between the bidder and consignor without involvement or responsibility of Bowers and Merena and/or the cataloguers. Cash advances have been made to some consignors in anticipation of sale proceeds. Bowers and Merena, or any affiliated person or company, reserves the right to consign items to this auction sale, and to participate as a bidder. The auctioneer, consignors, employees, assignees, and agents for Bowers and Merena or the consignors may bid for his or her own account at any auction and may have information not otherwise available to the public regarding reserves, values or other material facts relating to the articles which are the subject of the auction. When an item is sold to the book, it may be sold, passed, withdrawn, returned to the owner or bought in. A consignor or his agent may bid on any lot including those in his own consignment. Certain terms pertaining to this sale and consignments to it are subject to negotiation. In the event of a typographical error or attribution error, the cataloguer reserves the right to withdraw any item from the sale without notice, to correct the error orally at the sale, or, if discovered at a later date, to refund the buyer's money without further obligation. The maximum obligation of Bowers and Merena to any bidder shall be the sum paid for any lot in dispute. While every effort will be made to properly enter and execute bids received by mail or by other means, Bowers and Merena assumes no liability for any errors in this regard or failure to enter bids. Nor can Bowers and Merena assume responsibility for bids received later than the published deadline for receipt of mail bids, or bids received by telephone or in person. To insure the greatest accuracy, we strongly recommend that bids be entered on the standard bid sheet form and be received here in advance of the published deadline.

**14.** By placing a bid in this sale, you agree that this transaction shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New Hampshire. Any dispute, claim or controversy (except for non-payment) shall be settled exclusively by binding arbitration under the rules then in effect of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc., as if both parties to the dispute were members, at Wolfeboro, New Hampshire, or another suitable location at the option of Bowers and Merena. In the event of non-payment, at its option, Bowers and Merena may refer the matter to the PNG arbitration or elect to proceed judicially, in which case the buyer consents to jurisdiction in the courts of Carroll County, New Hampshire.

### SPECIAL SERVICES

**15.** If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend on the MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE line at the upper portion of your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and a Bowers and Merena customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the book-keeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of \$1,000 or more. MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE and ONE LOT ONLY bidding can be combined.

**16.** Up to five lots may be grouped with a bracket for a ONE LOT ONLY purchase, if you wish to purchase only one example of a coin of which several examples appear in the sale. Such lots should be bracketed on your bid sheet. While we will do our best on your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly.

**17.** We invite you to take advantage of the optional 10% to 30% increase to help your chance of being a successful bidder. Check the appropriate place on your bid sheet.

**18.** Bidding in this auction sale constitutes acceptance by the bidder of the foregoing Terms of Sale.

*Transparent holders in which the auction lots are stored are to facilitate viewing and inspection of the lots and ARE NOT for long-term storage.*

## SUGGESTIONS FOR MAIL BIDDERS

Bidding in our auctions can be an interesting, enjoyable, and a numismatically rewarding experience. Even if you have been bidding in our sales for many years, you may find that some of the following comments will increase your success. In the event that you wish to ask further questions, telephone Cynthia Lassiter, Elaine Dionne, or Chris Karstedt.

We are here to serve your needs. We really appreciate your interest and business and will do anything we can to make auction bidding by mail more enjoyable for you. We look forward to receiving your bids.

☐ Mail your bid sheet as early as possible. This is particularly important if you are a new bidder, for it takes us time to check your references. Also, this helps to assure that your bid sheet will be received before the mail bid deadline. A bid sheet mailed a few days before the sale might not reach us until a week later—at which time the coins will have been sold to others!

☐ We've found it best to use a *work sheet* to compile bids. In this way you can check back and forth throughout the catalogue, make changes and revisions, and so on. Then when you've decided on your final bids, enter them on the bid sheet. Try your best to keep the bid sheet neat and clearly understandable, listing the lots in order. Check your bid sheet carefully. You will be responsible for any bids on wrong lots or for the wrong amounts. Please, please be careful!

☐ Don't bid more than you want to pay! Review your financial circumstances carefully *before* bidding. There is always the possibility that you may be awarded *all* of the lots you bid on. If you are awarded lots, you are legally bound to pay for them immediately.

☐ Please keep current price levels in mind when bidding. While high and low prices sometimes occur, most items sell within market ranges. If a popular coin sells for \$500 on the retail market, chances are not good that a bid of, say, less than \$400 will win it. On the other hand, chances are excellent that a bid in the \$500 to \$600 range will be a winner. There is no harm in bargain hunting, but as your time is valuable (and so is ours), it is most productive if you keep current values in mind while bidding. The higher you bid, the greater your chances are for success. It has been our experience that many people who bid strongly, or check the options to increase bids by an optional 10% to 30%, actually purchase at least some lots below their maximum authorization once the sale takes place.

☐ Ink is best for writing bids. Pencil tends to blur. If bid changes are necessary, do not write over any figures. Instead, cross them out completely and re-enter the bids. Put your telephone number on the bid sheet. In this way we can call you if there is any question about a bid.

☐ Lots may be inspected by mail prior to the auction (except for large or bulk lots, or other multiple-coin lots). Please write or call for further information. Mail inspection requests must be received sufficiently early to permit return to us in time for general lot viewing prior to the sale. The person requesting mail inspection agrees to pay postage and insurance both ways and to insure and be responsible for the pieces which are in his possession.

## DEADLINE

Deadline for the receipt of mail bids is:  
NOON – TUESDAY – NOVEMBER 19, 1991

### NEW BIDDERS

- If you have not participated with us before, be sure to send your credit information, Attn: Donald Snyder, at least 10 days before the auction. There is very little time, if any, to review this information during the auction.

### IMPORTANT NOTICES

- Credit cards will not be accepted for auction deposits or payments.
- The Prices Realized list will be published approximately 30 days after the auction.





**Fax us your bid sheet (any time, 24 hrs. a day). Our number is (603) 569-5319. Don't forget to follow up the fax with a written and signed confirmation by mail.**



Follow up the fax with a written and signed confirmation by mail.

## O.L.O.

Please increase my bids  
10% ☐ 20% ☒ 30% ☐  
if necessary to obtain lots.

If you are using the One Lot Only option, please use the narrow column to group the lots with a bracket: [

[illegible]

Bank references: Anytown First National Bank.  
Attn: Nancy Smith, Cashier







# Welcome to the Sale

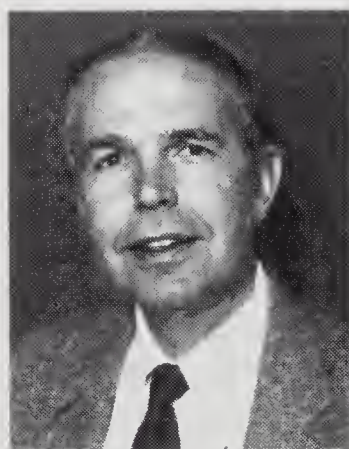
by Q. David Bowers

**W**elcome to our Frontenac Sale! In the catalogue you are now holding in your hands there are over 3,300 lots described—something for every numismatic inclination.

The sale name is derived from the Frontenac Collection, a fantastic holding of Canadian coins, including prime rarities, formed over a long period of years by a prominent American connoisseur. I'll have more to say about the Frontenac Collection a few paragraphs later on. Suffice it to say that certain opportunities offered here have not been repeated in many decades, and once sold, may not be repeated again in your lifetime.

The estate of Harry Lessin consigned Harry's impressive holding of numismatic Americana, including numerous prime rarities as well as countless fascinating items of lesser value. For many years Harry, who at one time served as legal counsel to the American Numismatic Association, was a familiar figure on the convention and collecting scene—always ready to help beginning collectors and always willing to share his seemingly endless knowledge.

An active member of the Token and Medal Society, as well as numerous other numismatic groups, Harry Lessin contributed to many studies done by other scholars, including Adna Wilde's landmark monograph on Leshar "dollars," cited in the present catalogue in connection with the sale of Harry's outstanding holding of these interesting souvenirs. With the passing of Harry Lessin, numismatics lost a prince. He will be fondly remembered by all who knew him. In this catalogue, special recollections of Harry



Q. David Bowers

are given by his daughter and a close friend..

From the estate collections of Hillyer C. Ryder and Frederick C.C. Boyd comes a remarkable offering of United States colonial and state coins, a holding particularly rich

in varieties identified with New Jersey, Connecticut, and Vermont. The specialist will find much of interest here, while the beginner would do well to peruse the listings carefully, as an inspiration for something new to collect. The range is immense and covers common issues as well as seldom-seen rarities.

The names of Ryder and Boyd need little introduction here, for this is not the first time we have presented holdings which trace their pedigree to these two illustrious cabinets. Ryder was a numismatic scholar *par excellence* in the teens and 1920s, and today is particularly remembered for his studies of die varieties of Vermont and Massachusetts coins, which are today attributed to Ryder numbers. F.C.C. Boyd began his period of greatest activity in the 1920s, when he was a regular advertiser in *The Numismatist*. At the time his speciality seems to have been regular issue United States coins. As time went on he became increasingly more sophisticated, and he turned to early medals, tokens, and, in particular, state and colonial coins. In 1945 and 1946 his cabinet of federal United States issues was auctioned by the Numismatic



Gallery (Abe Kosoff and Abner Kreisberg). It is a measure of the quality of the holding to note that the auctioneers designated the sale as "The World's Greatest Collection," a claim which no one challenged.

Many of the Boyd items, which in turn had been acquired from the Ryder Estate, remained in private hands. Certain of these, consigned to the present sale by the current owner, have been off the market for many decades and are now presented to a new generation of appreciative potential owners.

Typically, each of our sales attracts many consignors. Among the several dozen individuals, organizations, and institutions consigning to the present sale is a person who is one of the best-known figures of our time, Elizabeth Jones, distinguished chief engraver of the United States Mint 1981-1991. During her tenure, her coins received more honors and awards than those of any other person holding that position in the long history of the United States Mint. Among Elizabeth Jones' award-winning designs while employed at the Mint were the 1982 George Washington commemorative half dollar, the 1986 Statue of Liberty \$5 gold (the only modern commemorative to completely sell out its full congressional mintage authorization), and the illustrious 1988 Olympic Games \$5 gold.

### **The Grand Central Coin Convention**

The Frontenac Sale will be held in conjunction with the Grand Central Coin Convention at the Omni Park Central in New York City, just a block or two away from Fifth Avenue, Central Park South, and the theatre district—right in the heart of things. If you are coming from a distance to attend the sale, bring your family with you. They will enjoy the many sights presented by New York at this time of year (stores will be gaily decorated for the holiday season) while you view lots and participate in what will be one of the most interesting sales of the year.

In addition to our auction, the Grand Central Coin Convention will have a lively bourse with dealers offering coins for sale in

all series, some highly important educational exhibits, and other features. All in all, the Grand Central Coin Convention and our official auction held with it will add up to a truly memorable and satisfying numismatic experience.

### **How You Can Participate**

As in all of our Auctions by Bowers and Merena sales you are invited to participate in the Frontenac Sale by mail, telephone, and fax—or in person.

(1) By Mail: From the comfort and convenience of your home or office you can take part in one of the greatest sales of our time. Bidding by mail is a time-honored tradition and ever since the 19th century many fine collections have been built in this manner. We are at your service to give you estimates, telephone descriptions, offer you mail inspection, or to help in any other way possible. Our Terms of Sale include informative bidding instructions and details on our popular bidding options. Our staff will personally execute your bids for you as if you were there. Our "One Lot Only Option" and our "Maximum Expenditure Option" are particularly useful. By means of the latter you can bid on coins valued at up to eight times the amount you want to spend! We will automatically keep track of your expenditures until your limit is reached. A convenient bid sheet and postpaid envelope have been provided for your use with this catalogue.

(2) In Person: As noted, we invite you and your family to attend the Grand Central Coin Convention in person, and to participate in our sale. Five different sessions will be presented, arranged over three days, from Wednesday, November 20th through the evening of Friday, November 22nd. The first day will be primarily devoted to what one observer has called "solid, traditional numismatic material"—a breathtaking and highly important offering of numismatic Americana, tokens, medals, and other pieces, plus colonial and state coins. Sessions II and III, each held on Thursday, showcase United States coins in virtually all series, while Session IV



on Friday afternoon is a dream come true for the half dollar specialist. Session V, concluding the sale on Friday evening, comprises the almost unbelievable Frontenac Collection of Canadian coins as well as other notable world and ancient issues. I and the entire Bowers and Merena auction staff look forward to meeting you there. If you are an old-timer to our sales, again welcome. If this is your first sale, be sure to come up and say "hello."

### **Numismatic Americana and Colonials**

To my way of thinking, the prime reason to become involved in numismatics is that coins, tokens, and medals are *interesting*. True, they may be good investments. True, they may be an excellent store of value. True, they may be common or rare. However, in the long run, what sustains the energy of the dedicated numismatist and keeps him or her coming back for more is the interest, the fascination that specimens possess.

Among numismatic Americana items, popularly called *exonumia* (a term coined by Russell Rulau a number of years ago) the Harry Lessin Collection is front row center. Mike Hodder did the cataloguing for Session I (and also Session V), but I had the pleasure of reading over the advance proofs and making comments here and there. I could not help but think that Bryan money, which last was studied in depth in 1926 when Farran Zerbe's monograph on the series was published as a special number in *The Numismatist*, offers what might be an ideal investment in pleasure: low cost, (items of which fewer than a half dozen exist can be bought for less than \$200!), historical connection (with the tumultuous political arena of the 1890s and the perennial presidential candidate William Jennings Bryan), economics (the great silver-gold ratio controversy), and numismatic enjoyment (a wide variation of designs, interesting die and mold work, different artists and minting entities represented). It is probably correct to say that for less than \$50,000 one could form the finest collection of Bryan money ever put together—enough material, if combined with contem-

porary illustrations and paper items, to fill a dozen or more exhibit cases at an ANA convention. Such a collection would furnish hundreds or thousands of hours of intellectual stimulation, would offer the opportunity for research (very little has been done since Zerbe's efforts in the 1920s, the Zerbe correspondence files, offered for sale as part of the Lessin Collection are a good beginning and describe numerous new varieties), as well as hours of enjoyment.

I am in no way trying to suggest that Bryan items are more interesting or less interesting than the numerous other specialties in the sale, but just to point out that the general area of numismatic Americana offers great numismatic gratification for very little cost. So-called dollars, Hard Times tokens, Leshner "dollars," and other *desiderata* will likewise capture the fancy of the intellectually curious.

The years 1785 to 1788 were ones of prolific coinage in the United States, as Vermont, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and New Jersey authorized the minting of copper pieces to serve in general circulation. While Massachusetts half cents and cents dated 1787-1788 were struck at a state-owned mint, copper coins of other states were produced under private contract. Sometimes the contract was passed from one individual or partnership to another, in an uncertain chain of command, with the result that today the identity of certain mintage locations cannot be known for sure, thus affording an interesting speculation. Mike Hodder has done quite a bit of research in the subject of New Jersey coining locations, a project sponsored by the American Numismatic Society, New York City, which will eventually publish his findings.

As noted earlier, the majority of state coins in the present sale are from the F.C.C. Boyd Collection, including numerous earlier acquisitions tracing their pedigree to the estate of Hillyer C. Ryder. In numerous instances, earlier pedigrees are given to well-known sales in the first part of the century. The key word in this presentation is *opportu-*



*nity*. Certain specimens have been off the market for a half century or more! Who knows when they will again reappear, once they are sold?

### **Regular United States Series**

The series of regular or federal United States coins from 1793 to date is all-encompassing, and ranges from half cents to double eagles, from commemoratives to patterns. Among large cents there are multiple examples of the 1793 Wreath, a number of high-grade and Condition Census specimens of early as well as late varieties, and other notable items. Small cents include the ever-popular 1856 Flying Eagle cent (the late Abe Kosoff used to consider it good luck to begin an auction sale with one of these as Lot No. 1, and when we auctioned his estate collection a few years ago we continued his tradition in that particular catalogue), a nice offering of copper-nickel Indian cents, a financially unimportant but really "special" 1865 Indian cent (I mention this to encourage you to check the catalogue to find it, noting that it is not even a rare date, but even a common date in exceptional condition can be worthy of special mention), the finest 1872 Indian cent ever certified, an eye-popping Mint State 1877, several examples of the 1909-S.V.D.B., and more. Two-cent pieces, nickel three-cent pieces, and silver three-cent pieces include many important issues, namely Uncirculated and Proof specimens of rare dates. The market for many of these is much lower than it was a year or two ago, with the result that, say, \$5,000 in buying budget can buy today what it might have cost \$10,000 to acquire in 1979 or early 1990! As strange as it may seem, investors (in particular) as well as some collectors like to pay higher prices rather than lower prices. When the market is rising they rush in to buy. When the market is at a low point in the cycle and when the greatest bargains can be scooped up, they sit on the sideline waiting for "action." When the action comes, prices are often higher and it is too late to acquire bargains. But, I digress. On to a further description of the sale. . . .

Shield, Liberty, and Buffalo nickels include many scarce dates, and, among Buffalo nickels, desirable mintmarks in higher grades. Half dimes comprise a number of important Flowing Hair pieces as well as Capped Bust issues and Liberty Seated types.

United States dimes commence with the first year of issue, 1796 and continue through such later delicacies as the 1942/1 Mercury overdate. Along the way are several "finest known" Capped Bust varieties, notable Liberty Seated coins, some desirable and undervalued Barber dimes (we spend a fair amount of time in the catalogue discussing why a Proof 1895 Barber dime is undervalued, for example), and interesting Mercury dimes, not the least of which is a high-grade 1916-D. Twenty-cent pieces include various popular and scarce issues in this short-lived series.

United States quarter dollars range from early Draped Bust issues to Capped Bust types and some very important Liberty Seated coins, the latter including one of the finest known 1855-S coins and an example of the seldom-seen classic rarity, the 1870-CC. Then come Barber quarters, Standing Liberty quarters and Washington pieces.

The sale hits its stride in the half dollar series, the offering of which is truly memorable. Those that belong to the Bust Half Nut Club (a curiously-named organization of aficionados of the 1807 to 1836 series), as well as connoisseurs of early American silver coins in general, will recognize this as one of the most complete, most high-grade, and most illustrious presentations ever. Dominating Session IV of the present catalogue, the holding begins with an exceedingly important specialized collection formed over a long period of years by a well-known numismatist who prefers to remain anonymous. Multiple issues of 1794, a dazzling array of 1795 pieces (including the seldom-seen 3-leaves issue in multiple specimens), the two famous varieties of 1796 and the likewise famous 1797, and other early issues await prospective bidders.

Then come Capped Bust half dollars of the 1807 to 1836 series. To say that the



collection is replete with Condition Census and "finest known" pieces would be the understatement of the year, if not the decade. Delicacy after delicacy is presented for your consideration, and when all is said and done one of the finest cabinets ever formed will have changed hands.

But, we are not finished. The same cabinet contained outstanding Liberty Seated coins, again with numerous rarities and Condition Census pieces. Consider, for example, dazzling Mint State coins from the San Francisco Mint, the second finest known 1870-CC half dollar, and many more, including an illustrious string of low-mintage issues from 1879 through 1891. Barber half dollar and Liberty Walking half dollars are likewise presented.

As if this were not enough, then comes another magnificent holding of early Flowing Hair and Capped Bust half dollars, again with Condition Census and other notable pieces included.

Suffice it to say, if you are presently interested in early American half dollars, or plan to be, mark the date of Friday, November 22, 1991 on your calendar, circle it twice, and be sure to bid by mail, telephone, fax, or in person. No matter how you do it, you will forever prize the beauties you obtain.

The mark of an advanced silver dollar collection, or auction catalogue featuring silver dollars, is an affirmative answer to this question: Is a 1794 included? The answer in the present instance: Yes! And yes again! Two attractive pieces are offered, either one of which will be a centerpiece for its new owner. Some of the nicest Flowing Hair and Draped Bust dollars ever included in *any* auction sale, issues from 1795 through 1803, primarily in AU grade, are presented for your bidding competition, as are numerous other varieties of this era, all attributed to Bolender numbers.

Liberty Seated silver dollars, a very popular speciality (deservedly so, for great rarities can be obtained for relatively nominal sums) range from 1840 onward, and include the classic 1852 Original as well as other coins of interest and importance.

Morgan silver dollars have always been a specialty at Bowers and Merena auctions, and over the years we have handled just about everything in existence—including what is probably considered to be *the* most important and most valuable Morgan dollar of all time, the Norweb 1893-S, auctioned for a record-shattering \$357,500 and now a part of the traveling exhibit mounted by the Professional Coin Grading Service. The present sale is no exception to the rule, and you will find scarce individual dates, as well as sets, rolls, and groups—common issues as well as scarce and rare issues—no Mint State 1893-S this time, but many other coins worthy of sharpening your pencil to figure carefully. Peace dollars, too, are notable, highlighted by that rarity of rarities, the most elusive of all Peace dollars, the 1922 High Relief, a beautiful Matte Proof.

Trade dollars comprise popular issues as well as Proofs from the 1880s. Then come gold coins from dollars to double eagles, including a few scattered Proofs (1887 \$3, 1884 \$5, and 1898 \$10 come to mind as I write these words). Forming a set of Charlotte or Dahlonega coins has long been a popular specialty with many collectors, and in this catalogue, virtually a complete date sequence of quarter eagles and half eagles from these two southern mints will be found—including duplicates. Many are in higher states of preservation, such as EF or AU.

Double eagles range from the 1850s to the rare 1930-S and include along the way some interesting Carson City coins, a gem MCMVII High Relief, and several scarce mintmarks in the 1920s.

Commemoratives include just about *everything*. I haven't checked off a list to be sure that each and every variety is included, but I know that the main ones are—including multiple examples of the large, impressive, and eminently desirable round and octagonal 1915-S \$50 gold slugs from the Panama-Pacific Exposition, as well as other gold commemoratives, plus a dazzling array of silver issues from the 1893 Isabella quarter through pieces of the 1950s. Once again, beginning



collectors as well as advanced commemorative specialists will have a field day.

Territorial gold coins include some important pieces, United States patterns are notable, and an offering of Hawaiian pieces includes some varieties we have never seen before including a copper \$1/8th, a great rarity.

An offering of United States currency is modest but includes popular "type" notes and other desirable items. All this reminds me to recommend that you check the Index to the Sale at the back of the catalogue. Series such as Morgan silver dollars are to be found in several places throughout the catalogue, and by consulting the index you will not miss a single listing.

If the Frontenac Sale contained just United States coins—or for that matter just United States half dollars—it would be assured of a niche in numismatic history, but there is more—much more.

### **A Spectacular Canadian Collection**

"A collection is judged by the rarities it contains." This truism was first expressed by us many years ago. The reason we remember certain collections in the United States series—and such illustrious cabinets as Parmelee, Garrett, Boyd, Jenks, Dunham, Eliasberg, and Norweb come to mind among many others—is that they contained landmark rarities. Likewise, in the Canadian series names such as Breton, McLachlan, Pittman, and Norweb are known from the past or present because of their numismatic highlights. The Frontenac Collection is in the front rank of such holdings.

Ask any collector what the most important Canadian coin is and the answer will undoubtedly be the "1921 half dollar." This issue has been called the "King of Canadian Coins," an honor which it wears with pride. No, it isn't the rarest Canadian coin, and, who knows, perhaps it is not the most valuable. However, in terms of publicity and attention paid to it as a rarity over a long period of years, it is certainly the king. Simi-

larly, in the United States series, the 1804 silver dollar has been called the "King of United States Coins," although it is neither the rarest nor worth the most money. The 1804 dollar does, however, have one disputed honor: it has attracted more publicity than any other United States coin.

The Frontenac Collection example of the 1921 Canadian half dollar is a superb gem Uncirculated, fully MS-65, virtually as nice as the day it was struck.

Even rarer, in our experience, but not quite as famous, is the 1921 Canadian silver five-cent piece in Mint State, a superb and quite unforgettable MS-65 example will also be found in the Frontenac Collection.

An 1858 double Specimen set of Canadian coins, a classic rarity, represents the first auction appearance in *decades*, followed by a rare 1870 Specimen set and enough other Specimen coins that these issues alone will make the present offering unforgettable.

However, I have just touched upon the Frontenac Collection. In terms of the "rarest of the rare" among Canadian coins, by far the rarest series is that of Canadian patterns. Many advanced collections of Canadian coins do not have even a *single* pattern coin. The Frontenac Collection contains *nearly two dozen* of them!!! The use of multiple exclamation points is merited, for never before in the history of any Canadian collection auctioned in the United States, to our knowledge, has such an impressive array crossed the block. Rarity after rarity, the pattern coins legendary in their scope and rarity, will dazzle the beholder. Participants in this sale have a date with history, knowing that it may be a long time, if ever, before such an opportunity will again occur.

Rounding out the Frontenac Collection are other Canadian and Canadian-related coins of the 19th and 20th centuries, including rarities, popular varieties, sets, and just about everything else, among which is a superb gem Proof 1912 \$10. Of course, the famous 1916-C Canadian sovereign rarity is there as well—and the same can be said for just about every other rarity in the book.



The Canadian specialist should not, *cannot*, miss this sale. Other numismatists who are contemplating beginning an interest in Canadian coins should seize the opportunity to bid as liberally as possible on as many lots as possible from the Frontenac Collection, knowing they will gain coins with a fantastic pedigree, of superb quality, and in many instances, of notable rarity. We invite you to be a part of numismatic history as it is made.

Rounding out Session V, once the Frontenac Collection crosses the block, are many interesting silver and gold coins of the world, as well as coins of ancient Greece and Rome.

All in all, here is a sale to be remembered.

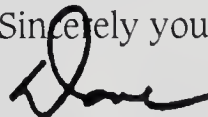
#### **A Heartfelt Thank You**

I extend my heartfelt appreciation to the Bowers and Merena staff members who have made this catalogue possible—the cataloguers who joined me in the work—Michael Hodder, Andrew W. Pollock III, Frank Van Valen, and Barbara Southard—as well as those who worked behind the scenes to gather consignments, meet with owners of the coins, and, in our Graphic Arts Department, to prepare the catalogue itself. The names of our staff members will be found on a separate page in this catalogue. Thank you to each and every one.

As we approach the holiday season I and every reader of this catalogue have reason to be thankful on a larger scale. Hundreds of millions of people in Eastern Europe and Asia are enjoying independence for the first time in their lives, a new appreciation for human rights is taking place around the world, and, hopefully, an enlightened era for humanity will soon be at hand. All of this will play a part in numismatics, not only as newly liberated and newly formed countries create their own modern coins, but as citizens turn from the drudgery of life under government captivity to an appreciation of the world around them in their newfound freedom. Certainly one of the pleasures of freedom is numismatics, the pursuit of rare coins for their artistic, historical, and intellectual advantages.

Returning to the present, the Frontenac Sale catalogue is in your hands. All of us here at Bowers and Merena look forward to receiving *your* bids. Best of success with the bids you place. I hope that when all is said and done your own collection will be enriched by the addition of a number of pieces—common or rare—for which you have competed.

Sincerely yours,



Q. David Bowers, Chairman  
Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.







# Harry M. Lessin

by Diane Lessin Maze

**H**arry Lessin, at 77 years old, made his last trip down the fast and sometimes dangerous white water rapids of the Flambeau River in Wisconsin. This was an annual summer event for Harry, which included camping along the river bank for three or four nights with his two-man kayak pulled ashore alongside his tent. "I can't find anyone to go with me anymore," Harry said. So the following year he kayaked alone down the Housatonic River in Connecticut. That was Harry. Harry Lessin died February 12, 1990, at the age of 83.

Harry Lessin was born in Brooklyn, New York, on January 22, 1907, one of six children of Julius and Sarah Lessin. The family moved to Norwalk, Connecticut where Julius Lessin built a small paper box factory. Upon graduating from high school in Norwalk, Harry, on scholarship, attended Clark University in Worcester, Massachusetts. He worked his way through NYU Law School by teaching French and by tutoring immigrants in English. The mother of George Gershwin was one of his students.

Harry was admitted to the Fairfield County Bar in 1929 and practiced law in Norwalk until 1989. During his career he presented cases before both the Connecticut State Supreme Court and the Supreme Court of the United States. He considered no cases too small and no causes lost. Because of this, many of his clients became his personal friends.

The community and its minority groups



were of early and continued interest to Harry Lessin. In 1941 he was a founder of The Carver Foundation, an organization, which evolved from a small group of concerned citizens, to secure housing for members of the black community. In the early 1950s he served as its president. The Carver Foundation, now flourishing, provides services to the minority communities of the City of Norwalk. During the 1951 Tercentennial Celebration of that city, he helped design the



tercentennial medal and the wooden money and numismatic souvenirs associated with that event.

Harry was a champion swimmer, a lifeguard and a swimming instructor. He was a lover of nature, protector of wildlife, an outdoorsman, an eager traveler and a local historian. He loved literature and poetry, geography, American history, and was justifiably proud of his amazing memory. Harry also was a collector; of steam trains, model trains, mechanical banks, stamps and coins.

His interest in numismatics was intense. He was a life member of the ANA, its legal counsel in the early 1960s and in 1960 he was a member of the committee that formulated its by-laws. He was a member of NENA and for many years its legal counsel. Harry was a long time member of the Canadian Numismatic Association, the California State Numismatic Association, and the Token and Medal Society. He was a founder of the Norwalk Coin Club and also their legal counsel. He was instrumental in the distribution of the American Airlines Jet Dollar and assisted with the distribution of the Pony Express/Mumey dollar. Harry was early to rec-

ognize the collectability of the 1955 Doubled Die Lincoln Cent and published an article on the coin and its collection in *Calcoin News*.

Harry's numismatic interests were often motivated by historical significance. Of these, his Bryan money collection was his favorite. He exhibited this collection often and received many awards. He also received awards for his Lincoln medals and Washington medals.

Whether shooting the rapids, collecting coins or taking a civil rights stand, Harry attacked life with vigor and enthusiasm, and approached all endeavors with intensity and integrity. This held with the love of his family. Harry and his wife, Ann, built a lovely home in Norwalk. He and Ann lived there for over 50 years. It was there that he raised his two daughters, Diane and Frances, there that he spent time with his grandson Daniel, and it was there that he died.

Harry Lessin was a familiar and often amusing figure to friends and neighbors, standing next to the brook bordering his beloved hay fields, or kneeling in his garden eating tomatoes right off the vine, wearing his colorful work clothes which looked as if they had been borrowed from a scarecrow.



# I Remember Harry M. Lessin

by Robert D. Nurin

**M**y friend Harry was the consummate numismatist. His collecting passion was fueled by a childhood growing up in New York City at a time when one cent was a sum to be prized and mechanical banks were prevalent to foster the saving habits of children. Harry came from a family of limited financial resources. He would recall, with glee, the joys of sending penny postcards in response to advertisements in magazines and receiving free information, the frustration of looking in store windows and seeing steam trains and engines that were beyond his reach, and the exhilaration of saving 100 pennies to purchase his first dollar Ingersol watch.

Harry's vocation was the law, which he practiced for over half a century. His love was teaching and collecting. For the fifteen years that I was privileged to know Harry, he attempted to teach me all he knew about collecting that he had learned from a lifetime of experience. What excited Harry was the historical significance of individual coins, medals and tokens. The one overriding principle that guided Harry's collecting interests for over seventy years was that the coins had to be reflective of the people who used them, they had to have historical, cultural, social and

intrinsic value. His speciality areas in collecting were: odd and curious, primitive, colonial tokens, trade tokens, store cards, Hard Times tokens, Washington and Lincoln medals, so-called dollars, Colombian medals, Bryan money, transportation tokens, and American commemoratives. Harry was instrumental in the production and distribution of the Jet dollar and the Norwalk Connecticut tercentenary medal.

My fondest memories of Harry are when he would display a Hard Times token, and then expand, in great detail, about what life was like in America for the average person. This would include living conditions, wages, the impact of the banking system, the lack of hard currency, and the plight of the day laborer. Harry could also look at a Bryan dollar, cast from crude pot metal, and lecture on the political, social and economic life in America at the end of the last century, emphasizing the importance, to the common man, of the monetary system and the influence of the silver industry.

Each individual component of Harry's collection held a story waiting to be told by a man who would give the information freely.

The components of Harry's collection included in this sale are but a small sampling of a man of varied interests.



*Another fine Bowers and Merena sale*



*is about to begin...*



# SESSION ONE



The  
Frontenac Sale







# SESSION ONE

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON ■ NOVEMBER 20 ■ 1:00 PM SHARP.

EARLY AMERICAN COINS & EXONUMIA ■ LOTS 1-447; 501-742

## EARLY AMERICAN COINS

### A VARIETY COLLECTION OF MASSACHUSETTS COPPERS

Massachusetts coppers have long been favorites with collectors of early American and Confederation era coins. In fact, some of the most important and interesting technical and numismatic studies performed lately have been done on Massachusetts coppers, notably those of Mike Packard and James C. Spilman, appearing variously in *The Colonial Newsletter* and *Penny-Wise*. Both Mike and Jim have calculated approximations of the actual number of half cents and cents struck in Boston, and their independently arrived at figures are remarkably close. In the absence of surviving mint records, the total output of no other Confederation era coinage can be so approached, making the figures arrived at for the Massachusetts series, presumably an efficiently operated enterprise, very important for estimates of less well-run contemporary mints.

The following variety collection of Massachusetts coppers will be familiar to many specialists in the field. At the recently concluded 1991 EAC Convention, held in Boston, selected portions of this collection were on display along with examples from two other noted collectors' holdings in the series.

This variety collection compares favorably, in its own way, with those of Frederick B. Taylor and Ambassador and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb, Sr. In terms of total number of varieties, this collection represents 29, or approximately 62% of all known today. Again, in terms of numbers of varieties contained, there are more than were in the Norweb Collection, and about as many as were in the Taylor Collection's sections of 1787 and 1788 half cents, and 1787 cents. While certain rarities may be missing from this collection, the offering is nonetheless a substantial one and affords an opportunity to a new group of collectors to acquire specimens for their own cabinets.



1 1787 Half cent. Ryder 1-D. Rarity-4. VF-30. 69.9 grains. Light golden

brown and gray high points, surfaces dark brown and microscopically porous. Reverse scratched from U to leading edge of wing.

*From Stack's sale of June 1984, Lot 898.*

- 2 1787 Half cent. R 2-A. Rarity-3. VF-35. 73.7 grains. Dark olive on both sides. Obverse rim dented at 1:00, nicked at 9:00. Several old scratches on both sides.
- 3 1787 Half cent. R 3-A. Rarity-4. VF-20. 71.7 grains. Dark gray, brown and olive. Obverse surface rough, several rolling flaws, porous. Late state of obverse, the die pronouncedly sunk in the center, giving a "bowed" appearance to this side.



- 4 1787 Half cent. R 4-B. Rarity-5. AU-50 technical grade, reverse die sinking in center, resulting in obverse failure to strike up fully. 70.8 grains. This is seen in many high-grade specimens, as Norweb:2642 (MS-60), Picker:131, and Taylor:2110. Obverse and reverse surfaces deep gray-brown, with areas of light reddish brown around portions of the reverse device.
- 5 1787 Half cent. R 4-C. Rarity-1. VF-35. 77.6 grains. Light gray-brown on both sides. Faint scratch at the base of the reverse shield.
- 6 1787 Half cent. R 5-A. Rarity-3. VF-25. 67.8 grains. Obverse moderate olive and light mahogany combination; reverse uniform olive-brown. Softly struck in the centers, as usual. Reverse die broken at rim, a large cud having formed above HUS, as Taylor:2114.

### Ryder 6-A Half Cent

Rarity-6



- 7 1787 Half cent. R 6-A. Rarity-6. VF-30. 74.4 grains. Both the obverse and reverse are a nice, uniform olive. H on reverse not struck up; faint obverse scratch behind head. Scarce variety, missing from our sale of the Taylor Collection. This piece is a little nicer than Norweb:2644.



## Ryder 6-D Half Cent

Rarity-6+



- 8 1787 Half cent. R 6-D. **Rarity-6+**. F-15 to VF-20. 75.3 grains. Both the obverse and reverse are deep olive. Obverse struck slightly off center, towards 9:00, but affecting only the denticles from 6:00 to 10:00. Obverse die broken from rim to E, as usually seen. Many old scratches on both sides, particularly the obverse. We can account for eight of the presently known specimens of this very scarce variety: Norweb:2645; Taylor:2116; ANS (2); Rhode Island collection; two other private collections; this specimen. This piece is graced by a notable pedigree.

*From Charles Steigervalt's sale of the Pyfer Collection, May 1910. Lot 453; to Ryder; to Boyd.*

- 9 1787 Cent. R 2b-A, the "Horned Eagle" variety. **Rarity-2**. VF-30. 142.2 grains. Both sides are nice olive. Surfaces microscopically porous. Usual states of the dies. One or two small reverse rim dents are noted.

*From MARCA's F.U.N. Sale, January 1987, Lot 25.*

- 10 1787 Cent. R 2b-E, the "Slanted Date" variety. **Rarity-4**. F-15. 155.9 grains. Dark olive. Usually seen states of the dies, the reverse failing in the center and diagonally from 10:00 to 3:30. Both surfaces heavily porous.

## Attractive 1787 Cent



- 11 1787 Cent. R 3-G. **Rarity-2**. EF-45 to AU-50. 149.0 grains. Very attractive surfaces, toned a rich and deep olive. Apart from a small rim bruise above WE on the obverse, and a smaller one below the date on the reverse, this piece is essentially problem-free. Both the obverse and reverse fields appear smooth, hard, and somewhat glossy. Taylor:2126, graded AU-55, realized \$1,320; while Norweb:2652, in the same grade, sold for \$1,980.



- 12 1787 Cent. R 4-C. **Rarity-5**. EF-45. 148.2 grains. Light olive on both sides, with faint suggestions of "wood-grain" effect on the obverse. Center not fully struck up, reverse rim nicked at 10:00, small flaw left of date. A nice example of this somewhat scarce variety.



- 13 1787 Cent. R 4-C. **Rarity-5**. F-15. 149.4 grains. A second example of

this somewhat scarce issue. A few old scratches can be seen on both sides at the rims, one in particular below the second S on the reverse. Some corrosion products around the eagle's tail.

- 14 1787 Cent. R 4-D. **Rarity-3**. VF-30, or finer. 155.1 grains. Tiny obverse, two large reverse rim dents. Old verdigris on both sides. High points light golden brown, surfaces moderate olive.

*From our sale of the Frederick B. Taylor Collection, March 1987, Lot 2129.*

## Ryder 6-G Cent

The Norweb Coin



- 15 1787 Cent. R 6-G. **Rarity-3**. EF-40. 156.4 grains. The obverse and reverse surfaces are an attractive light olive-tan. Some minor laminations, and a couple of tiny rim nicks, can be seen on both sides. This would make a very nice addition to a type collection of early American coins, or a high grade cabinet of Massachusetts coppers.

*From our sale of the Norweb Collection, March 1988, Lot 2656.*

## Ryder 1-A Half Cent

Rarity-6-



- 16 1788 Half cent. R 1-A. **Rarity-6-**. VF-20 to 25. 74.0 grains. Essentially problem-free and very nice for this scarce variety. Nicer eye appeal than Taylor:2117, far nicer than Norweb:2646. The obverse and reverse fields are dark olive, while the high points are light golden brown, particularly those on the reverse. A good opportunity for the advanced collector to acquire an infrequently offered 1788 half cent variety.



- 17 1788 Half cent. R 1-B. **Rarity-2**. AU-50, sharpness grade. 86.5 grains. Once cleaned, now light golden brown with areas of pale olive showing through. Two linear flaws on the reverse, at 1:00, through USE. Overall value of EF-40.

- 18 1788 Cent. R 1-D. **Rarity-1**. VF-35 to EF-40. 143.3 grains. Obverse rim irregular from 1:00 to 2:00, as made; reverse rim nicked at 11:30. Both surfaces microscopically porous, dark olive and reddish brown on both sides. Altogether an attractive example.

- 19 1788 Cent. R 2-B. **Rarity-2**. EF-40. 161.2 grains. Obverse deep tan and brown; reverse dark reddish brown, with areas of deeper brown-black toning. Small cluster of nicks around head on obverse. Surfaces microscopically porous.





- 20 1788 Cent. R 3-A. Rarity-4. VF-30. 161.9 grains. Pronounced "wood-grain" surface effect on both sides, which are dark tan and brown. Traces of old corrosion on the obverse. Surfaces microscopically porous.



- 21 1788 Cent. R 3-E. Rarity-4. EF-40. 161.8 grains. Obverse dark tan, patch of darker toning around left hand; reverse a more even reddish tan. Small reverse flaw below right wing tip, date partially off flan.



- 22 1788 Cent. R 4-G. Rarity-4. VF-35. 153.6 grains. Both the obverse and reverse fields are light olive, while the high points are a darker olive-brown. Some patches of deep brown-black toning can be seen on both sides. Small scratch under A on the obverse, noted for accuracy's sake. Reverse somewhat tight on the flan at the top.

- 23 1788 Cent. R 6-N. Rarity-2. VF-30. 160.3 grains. Minor microscopic porosity, otherwise a problem-free example for the grade with nice surfaces.

- 24 1788 Cent. R 7-M. Rarity-4. VF-25 to 30. 149.7 grains. Once cleaned. Both surfaces microscopically porous. Extraordinary, long reverse flaws joining to form a lamination at the rim at 4:30. This is a very intriguing example, one certainly destined for an advanced collector's cabinet. One must ask one's self how this piece escaped the quality control measures in place at the Massachusetts mint.



- 25 1788 Cent. R 8-C. Rarity-3. VF-20/30. 165.0 grains. Both surfaces olive-tan, with areas of darker obverse toning, traces of old corrosion.

*From our sale of the Frederick B. Taylor Collection, March 1987, Lot 2141.*

- 26 1788 Cent. R 10-L. Rarity-1. VF-25. 163.4 grains. Heavy "wood-grain" surface effect on both sides. Small flaw in left obverse field; three reverse rim nicks.

- 27 1788 Cent. R 10-L. Rarity-1. VF-20. 154.0 grains. Once cleaned, traces of old lacquer/glue around the obverse devices. A second example of this variety.

- 28 1788 Cent. R 11-E. Rarity-3. F-15. 139.9 grains. Dark olive. Porous surfaces, striated on both sides, flaws in places. Small dig in upper right obverse field.

## Ryder 12-K Cent

Rarity-6+



- 29 1788 Cent. R 12-K. Rarity-6+. F-15/VF-20. 143.5 grains. Very rare variety, missing from both our Taylor and Norweb Collection sales. Once lightly cleaned, now retone to light tan and olive. Traces of old lacquer/glue in places around the reverse periphery. Both sides microscopically porous. Portions of the obverse legend indistinct, particularly the tops of COMMON; reverse legend, device, and date fully legible. Here is another important opportunity for the advanced collector to acquire a very infrequently offered variety.



- 30 1788 Cent. R 12-M. Rarity-2. VF-35. 153.5 grains. Nice, deep reddish brown and pale mahogany. Few marks to be seen, some surface porosity. Traces of old corrosion products in places, small lamination on first 8 in date.



- 31 1788 Cent. R 12-M. Rarity-2. VF-35. 159.1 grains. Nice color, a rich olive-brown. Both surfaces glossy and attractive. One or two small obverse digs, particularly in the left field, visible but not entirely distracting. Altogether a pleasing example of this common variety.



- 32 1788 Cent. "R 16-M." Rarity-5+. VF-35. 154.5 grains. One of the "Not in Ryder" varieties. Center not fully struck up, minor obverse rim marks, irregular as made. Overall, nicer than Taylor:2151. Another infrequently offered, scarce variety.

*From Stack's sale of the Steinberg Collection, October 1989, Lot 76; earlier, from Stack's sale of March 1973, Lot 65.*



## FRENCH COLONIES

### Important Reference Collection of Half Sou and Sou Marques

The following collection of half sou and sou marques represents the largest such offering ever to cross the auction block, exceeding in total number of lots offered even the outstanding selection featured in our sale of the Chris Schenkel Collection (November 1990).

The collection to follow has been arranged in ASCII sort order, by mintmark. Mainland French mints were accorded mintmarks in the same way as our own American mints. French mints were assigned letters from A-Z, the overflow being assigned symbols of one sort or another (9 or the figure of a cow, for example). Denominations included are the half sou marque and sou marque, also known as the sol or double sol (the names were used interchangeably in documents of the period).

The issues were authorized by a royal edict registered in Paris in October 1738. Apparently, all mints were authorized to coin the two denominations, and no upward limits were placed on the total to be struck. The issues were destined for circulation both on the mainland and in the French colonies, and are known to have circulated in Canada. Examples have been uncovered in Canadian archaeological excavations in Montreal and Quebec City, proving their overseas circulation.

Besides the mintmark identifying the facility which struck particular coins, dies used were engraved with *différents*, which were symbols assigned to the director of the mint (i.e., the mint master) and the die engraver. The director's mark is found at the base of the obverse; while the engraver's mark is usually found to the left of the date at the top of the reverse (except for the issues of the city mint at Rouen, which appears to have reversed the customary placement). The half sou and sou marque both have the same type: the obverse bears a crowned L flanked by two fleurs-de-lys, with another below, the initial clearly that of the king's name. Around are his regnal number and titles. The reverse bears three crossed branches of palm and oak leaves, echoing the L motif from the obverse, crowned, with the usual royal coinage sentiment "Sit Nomen Domini Benedictum" (Blessed Be The Name Of the Lord), with the date above.

In most cases, the original mintages of individual issues, by date and mint, are known from contemporary central administration records. Mintages are included, where known, in each of the descriptions to follow. However, it should be stressed that mintages are no accurate guide to the present day rarity of an issue. Although several hundred thousand pieces may have been struck in any one year in any one particular mint, it should be remembered that these small and thin flan coins did not survive well in circulation, were rapidly and continuously devalued in purchasing power, and were not numismatically collected until late

in the 19th century. Accordingly, large percentages of some mintages have been lost and examples today can be very rare.

Regarding rarity, there is no single published source which accurately reflects the rarity status of any issue. Those estimations published in the United States are based upon examples known in American and Canadian collections. They do not reflect the number of specimens preserved in French private and institutional holdings, both national and provincial. Accordingly, there is no sure rarity guide to the issues to follow. However, it is safe to assume that published statements of rarity such as "very rare" or "extremely rare" are at least close approximations of the true rarity status of the issues so described.

As there is no single published rarity guide, there is as yet no single comprehensive published listing of the date, mint, and *différents* combinations that is 100% accurate. The closest available to modern American collectors is the listing found in Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia*. Victor Gadoury published date and mint listings, along with mintage figures, in his *Monnaies royales françaises*, but did not distinguish among the various *différents* found on the issues. In some cases, the *différents* listed in both of the above publications have been found to be inaccurate, either in description or identification. The most recent treatment of royal French mints, which includes an exhaustive listing of the *différents*, mintages, mint histories, and illustrations from contemporary documents of mint site layouts, is Frederic Droulers' *Encyclopedie pratique de numismatique et de finances royales, 1610-1792*, vol. 1: Aix-Lille (published at Paris, 1989, by Editions du Cabinet Numismatique Albuquerque). Droulers' work is a magnificent undertaking, and three more volumes are planned to cover the remaining French mints alphabetically. Every collector of French Colonial issues should possess a copy, since it goes much farther than either Breen's or Gadoury's works, and provides a wealth of information. The bibliography in Droulers' book outlines exactly the archival sources available for the advanced study of French Colonial issues, complete with Bibliotheque Nationale and other archival reference numbers.

Highlights of the present offering include the extremely rare 1757/6-A sou marque; an intriguing "1760-A" contemporary circulating counterfeit, with inverted mintmark; a near contemporary counterfeit "1742-H" sou marque; an example of the rare 1740-AA sou marque; a specimen of the equally rare 1743-AA sou marque; and an interesting 1741-BB sou marque with a probably unrecorded recutting in the legend. Rare mints contained in the following collection include Amiens, Besançon, Grenoble, Poitiers, Reims, Rennes, and Troyes.

The collector of early North American issues, including both French, English, and Spanish Colonial issues, will find many opportunities in the presently offered 39 lots to acquire extremely rare specimens at unusually modest prices, given the rarity and historical importance of these issues. For the beginning collector, we note that this series is briefly noted and illustrated on p. 31 of the 45th edition of *A Guide Book of United States Coins*.



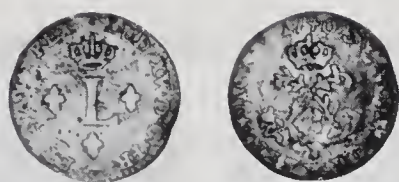
## 1740-T Half Sou Marque



- 33 **1740-T billon half sou marque. Nantes Mint.** Gadoury-278, Breton-681. F-15 to VF-20. Breen: "Very rare"; Gad: 428,024 estimated struck. Light gray-brown, with touches of darker gray and golden brown in places. Reverse surface somewhat rough. Obverse flower=director Claude Chalumeau (1727-1740); reverse uncertain *différent* (Tower?), but not the symbol recorded for Mathieu Georges Pinot, engraver 1712-1743.

Until Frederic Droulers' follow-up volumes on the remaining French Mints are completed, records of *différents* will be largely unavailable to American collectors. Consequently, the somewhat abbreviated listings in Gadoury's work must be relied upon, with the consequent uncertainty reflected in the above description for the identity of the engraver.

Billon half sou marques were struck in 1739 at seven mints, in 1740 at 20 mints, in 1741 at one (Bayonne), in 1742 at one (Bourges), from 1743-1745 none were coined anywhere, in 1746 at two mints (Paris and Strasbourg), in 1747 at no mint, and in 1748 at one (Paris). Only the issues of 1740, as dates, are at all collectable.



- 34 **1740-W billon half sou marque. Lille Mint.** Gad-278, Br-683. F-15. Breen: "Rare"; Gad: 394,044 estimated struck. Light gray with areas of original silvering remaining on both sides. Surfaces somewhat rough, as expected. Minor planchet clip on reverse at about 2:30. Obverse bar=director Jean-Baptiste Luc Baret D'urahial (recorded by Gadoury as active 1735-1741, but more than likely even later); reverse lozenge=engraver Hugues Joseph Gamot (1735-1774).

*From our sale of the Chris Schenkel Collection, November 1990, Lot 5529.*

Jean-Baptiste Luc Baret was the third of his family to hold the post of director at the Lille Mint, all of whom used a bar (a pun on their family name) as their *différent*.

- 35 **1738-A billon sou marque. Paris Mint. First semester.** Gad-281, Br-390. VF-20, nice olive. One or two edge marks are noted. Common issue. Obverse fox=director M. Renard de Petiton (1740-1756); reverse molet=engraver Georges Rœttiers (1704-1748).

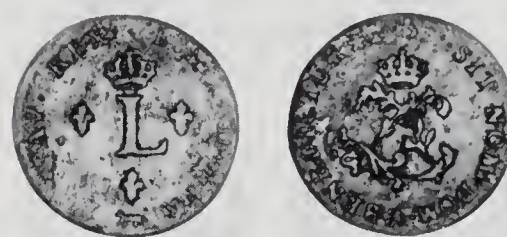
Many of the symbols used by the directors and engravers in the various French mints were deliberately chosen as word plays either on the sounds of their names or the meanings of their names, as here.

## 1742-A Sou Marque



- 36 **1742-A billon sou marque. Paris Mint. First semester.** Gad-281, Br-395. VF-25. Breen: "Very rare"; Gad: mintage unrecorded and not estimated. Light brown. Rims somewhat irregular, a few patches of roughness and corrosion, particularly at the base of the obverse. Royal strike (i.e., from genuine coin dies). Obverse and reverse *différents* as the preceding. Nicer than Schenkel:5533.

## 1755-A Sou Marque



- 37 **1755-A billon sou marque. Paris. Second semester.** Gad-281, Br-411. VF-20. Breen: "Very rare"; Gad: mintage unrecorded and not estimated. Dark olive and light golden brown, with traces of old corrosion in places on both sides. Somewhat softly struck around the obverse periphery but nearly all letters fully legible. Same *différents* as the preceding. Nicer than Schenkel:5563.

The system of *différents* and mintmarks was instituted by the royal French government as a quality control and accountability measure. Any coins found upon assay to be generally light in weight or of debased metal could, using this system, be traced specifically to a particular mint's annual output, and the responsible officials held accountable. In Paris, an additional refinement of the system was instituted, utilizing a small identification mark to distinguish between the two "semesters" of the mint's annual activity. This additional mark took the form of a small stop which appears beneath the D of LVD in the obverse legend. First semester issues did not show the stop; second semester issues did. Thus, a Paris Mint coin found to be suspicious could be traced directly back to a six-month period of a specific director's tenure.



- 38 **"1755-A" billon sou marque. "Paris Mint, second semester."** Contemporary circulating counterfeit. Types of Gad-281, Br-411. Brass. VF-35. Struck from the same dies as Schenkel:5537, and bearing the correct *différents* for Paris at this time. Some old obverse scratches are visible. An interesting specimen.

The piece in the Schenkel sale was described as having been struck on a poorly prepared flan. Since this different specimen exhibits the same surface features the same positions, it is clear that they were in the die, and not on the flan.

Contemporary circulating counterfeits are known of several Paris Mint issues. (For another, see Lot 41). In fact, Breen notes that the 1760-A issue is known only from contemporary circulating counterfeits.

## 1757-A Sou Marque



- 39 **1757-A billon sou marque. Paris Mint. Second semester.** Gad-281, Br-414. EF-45. Sharpness grade, several new scratches on both sides. Nearly full silvering present. Breen: "Very rare"; Gad: mintage unrecorded and not estimated. Obverse heron=director Jean Dupeyron (1757-1763); reverse as on Lot 35. Struck slightly off center, with a small rim nick above the final numeral in the date.



## 1757/6-A Sou Marque

Unrecorded Overdate



- 40 1757/6-A billon sou marque. Paris Mint. Second semester. Unrecorded overdate. Type of Gad-281, unlisted there or in Breen. EF-40. Undoubtedly, extremely rare. Same *différents* as the preceding. Nearly full silvering on both sides. Planchet rough in places from the rollers, but as made. Both the 1756 and 1757 Paris strikes are very rare. This overdate must, accordingly, be at least as rare as the perfect dates.

Our consignor identified this as a 1757/0 overdate. The present cataloguer (Michael J. Hodder) feels that an identification of 1757/6 is more accurate, for two reasons. In the first place, the present reading assumes that the die lay on the shelf for only one year, while the 1757/0 overdate would require the die to have been on the shelf for at least six years before being utilized (unless, of course, the "0" was a die engraver's error). In the second place, and more importantly, the closure of the underlying numeral in the date is only about one half as high as the neighboring 5, and so must either have been from an unusual and inappropriately small numeral punch, or was a 6.

## Interesting Contemporary Circulating Counterfeit



- 41 "1760-A" (Inverted mintmark) billon sou marque. "Paris Mint, first semester." Contemporary circulating counterfeit. Brass. VF-20, planchet counter clip at 2:00 on obverse. Types of Gad-281. Breen notes "Of 1760 normal date, only circulating counterfeits are known." Dies cut without *différents*! Reverse die broken in lower right field. Surfaces somewhat rough.

The individuals responsible for contemporary counterfeits of the Paris Mint billon sou marques were usually quite skillful, overlooking no parts of the designs of an original when they came to make their own copy dies. In the case of the presently offered specimen, the required *différents* were omitted from both sides, a feature immediately recognizable by any mint official who could identify this as a counterfeit without further examination. It can be assumed, therefore, that the individuals responsible for this counterfeit were not as sophisticated as those who coined the "1755-A" offered in Lot 38.

## Enigmatic Overdated Sou Marque



- 42 1764/3(?) billon sou marque. Paris Mint. Second semester. Probable overdate. Types of Gad-281, unlisted there or in Breen as an overdate. F-15 to VF-20, light golden brown on both sides. Some traces of silvering. Softly struck around the obverse periphery. The mintages of 1763-A and 1764-A are unrecorded; Breen believes the former "rare," the latter "plentiful." Obverse tree=director Mathieu Tillet (1764-1765); reverse cross patonce (Potencée)=engraver Charles Norbert Röettiers (1760-1762).

## 1739-B Sou Marque



- 43 1739-B billon sou marque. Rouen Mint. Gad-281, Br-427. AU, with the majority of the silvering remaining. Nicer than Schenkel:5540. Breen: "Very rare"; Gad: 2,462,459 recorded struck. Obverse spade=engraver's mark of the Boscherville family, 1709-1713 (not the sideways lozenge of the 1716-1750 engraver Pierre Racine de Boscherville!); reverse symbol uncertain (Breen's "coiled hunting horn")=director Dominique de Peinturier de Guillaule. Reverse die clashed, marks showing clearly at rim from 11:00 to 1:00. Reverse *différent* double punched.

Note the placement of the *différents*. In Rouen the director's mark appears on the reverse while the engraver's mark appears on the obverse, the opposite of the customary practice in other French mints.



- 44 1740-B billon sou marque. Rouen Mint. Gad-281, Br-428. VF-35, technical grade, softly struck on both sides, particularly the obverse. Breen: "Very rare"; Gad: 1,467,242 estimated struck. *Différents* and placement as on the preceding.

Mintage figures given here are derived from Gadoury, and represent either actual recorded outputs or estimates. In the case of the former, records survive showing exactly how many were struck. In the case of the latter, records survive only of the number of specimens put aside for later assay. Since the number of specimens for assay was a percentage of the number actually struck, in the absence of certain knowledge, estimated mintages are the best that can be derived.

## 1739-C Sou Marque



- 45 1739-C billon sou marque. Caen Mint. Gad-281, Br-435. VF-35, with the majority of the silvering remaining on both sides. Some old reverse scratches in the right reverse field. Nicer than Schenkel:5545. Obverse molet=director Anton-François-Julien de Goupillière de Saint Hilaire (1738-1757); reverse barred anchor=engraver Claude Rocque (1716-1740) on commission from his father Olivier-Laurent.

The Caen Mint struck billon sou marques uninterruptedly from 1738 through 1752, one of the longest spans of any mint.

## 1739-D Sou Marque



- 46 1739-D billon sou marque. Lyon Mint. Gad-281, Br-450. EF-40, somewhat softly struck in places from rusty dies. Breen: "Very rare"; Gad:



2,770,852 recorded struck. Obverse sun face=director Jean-Louis Loir (1732-1746); reverse bird's head=engraver Bertrand Jacquemin (1710-1746).

The Jacquemin family were engravers to the Lyon Mint from 1690 to 1767, and always used a bird's head as their *différent*.

### 1741-D Sou Marque



- 47 **1741-D billon sou marque. Lyon Mint.** Gad-281, Br-452. **VF-35**, with the majority of the silvering remaining on the reverse, partially on the obverse. Breen: "Extremely rare"; Gad: 393,994 recorded struck. Darkly toned in places, in deep gray and golden brown shades. Planchet surface is rough and micro-striated, from the rollers. Same *différents* as the preceding.

### 1739-G Sou Marque



- 48 **1739-G billon sou marque. Poitiers Mint.** Gad-281, Br-468. **VF-30 to VF-35**, small planchet cutter clip on obverse at 11:00. Breen: "Extremely rare. Always in low grades"; Gad: 581,336 struck. No trace of silvering remains, now a deep mahogany on both sides. Nicer than Schenkel:5550. Obverse lilies=director Hughes Saillard (1735-1754); reverse pomegranate=engraver Jean Ambroise Grillaud (1736-1744).

Strikes from Poitiers are rare. This mint coined billon sou marques from 1738 to 1742, only.



- 49 **"1742-H" billon sou marque. "La Rochelle Mint." Counterfeit.** Types of Gad-281, Br-4777. **EF-45 to AU-50**, no traces of silvering remaining. Probably copper. Struck from nicely made dies. Breen notes "Over 99% of those offered are (circulating?) counterfeits . . ." Gadoury records only 25,932 struck from royal dies. Obverse *différent* that of Jean Gilbert, "Contregarde" after 1744; reverse *différent* should be a tower, this shows Breen's "broad cross pointée" not recorded for a La Rochelle engraver. Probably not a contemporary circulating counterfeit given the style manufacture of the dies.

The dies used to coin this piece were made from lathe turned steel, very unlike the contemporary royal or circulating counterfeit dies. Clear traces of the concentric lathe marks can be seen beneath the devices on both sides.

From 1744 through 1754 Jean Gilbert's star and molet appears alternately with Robert de Varigny's star *différent*. This fact is not noted in Gadoury's work but is described in Droulers'.

### 1751-H Sou Marque



- 50 **1751-H billon sou marque. La Rochelle Mint.** Gad-281, Br-486. **VF-20**, no trace of silvering remaining. Breen: "Extremely rare"; Gad: 62,986 recorded struck. Softly struck in places, edge at top of reverse rough, as made. Obverse five-pointed star=director Robert de Varigny (1738-1754, associated with Jean Gilbert after 1744); reverse tower=engraver Gilles Nasivet II (1738-1768).



- 51 **1740-I billon sou marque. Limoges Mint.** Gad-281, Br-490. **VG-8 to F-12**. Breen: "Very rare"; Gad: 601,653 recorded struck. Late state of both dies, traces of old corrosion on obverse, scratches. Obverse *différent* obscure but should be a harp for an unnamed director (active 1701-1754); reverse cross=unnamed engraver (active 1725-1749) but probably a la Valée family member.

The la Valée family used a cross as its *différent* from 1754 to 1793.

### 1739-K Sou Marque



- 52 **1739-K billon sou marque. Bordeaux Mint.** Gad-281, Br-496. **VF-25**, faint traces of silvering in portions of the obverse legend. Breen: "Very rare"; Gad: 1,282,512 recorded struck. Late state of the dies. Reverse center softly struck, rough. Obverse annulet (voided circle)=director V. de la Molère Siberol (1711-1740); reverse fleur=engraver Pierre Petit (1718-1758).

### 1739-N Sou Marque



- 53 **1739-N billon sou marque. Montpellier Mint.** Gad-281, Br-526. **F-15/VF-20**, traces of silvering remain on both sides. Breen: "Rare"; Gad: 1,091,388 recorded struck. Late states of both dies. Surfaces rough, old obverse scratch in left field. Obverse anchor=director André Angrave (1738-1765); reverse symbol uncertain (Breen's conch)= engraver Jean-André Brondes (1730-1768). **Rare mint**, Montpellier struck this denomination 1739-1742, only.





- 54 **1738-P billon sou marque. Dijon Mint.** Gad-281, Br-537. **EF-40**, faint traces of silvering. Breen: "Extremely rare"; Gad: 211,879 recorded struck. Late state of both dies. Partial obverse brockage at rim from 1:00 to 3:00, 4:00 to 9:00. Obverse anchor=director Pierre Nardot (1728-1756); reverse hunting horn=engraver Simon-Robert Roger (1736-1741).



- 55 **1739-P billon sou marque. Dijon Mint.** Gad-281, Br-539. **AU-50**, with the majority of the silvering still intact and reflective in places. Breen: "Very rare"; Gad: 1,382,522 recorded struck. Same *différents* as the preceding. A few areas darker on both sides. Much superior to Schenkel:5552.



- 56 **1741-P billon sou marque. Dijon Mint.** Gad-281, Br-541. Value of **EF-40**, sharpness of F-15/VF-35, very late state of the obverse and so very soft appearing. Breen: "Extremely rare"; Gad: mintage neither recorded nor estimated. Same *différents* as the preceding.

### 1738-S Sou Marque



- 57 **1738-S billon sou marque. Reims Mint.** Gad-281, Br-554. **VF-30**, very faint obverse traces of silvering. Breen: "Extremely rare"; Gad: 285,156 recorded struck. Obverse surface granular; reverse striated in left field. Late state of the obverse die. Obverse uncertain symbol for a director active 1737-1741; reverse pear (?)=engraver Alexis Etienne Rousselet (1726-1760). **Rare mint**, Reims struck this denomination 1738-1740, only.

### 1739-V Sou Marque



- 58 **1739-V billon sou marque. Troyes Mint.** Gad-281, Br-564. **VF-30**, with majority of silvering still remaining. Breen: "Very rare"; Gad: 986,587 recorded struck. Struck from royal dies. Surfaces appear rough, late state

of the obverse; different reverse die than seen on Schenkel:5555. Nicer than the Schenkel coin. Obverse tower=director J.M. Le Blond de la Tour (1739); reverse displayed eagle=engraver Edme Alexandre (active 1746-1755, not recorded this early in Gadoury's volume). **Rare mint**, Troyes struck this denomination 1738-1742, only.

Note: The obverse *différent* on Schenkel:5555 was for Mathieu Tillet (director 1746-1755), but the reverse was for Edme Alexandre (engraver 1746-1755). This presently offered specimen shows the obverse *différent* of de la Tour and the reverse of Alexandre. Thus: Guillaume Fagnier ceased being engraver 1739, while la Tour was still director, and Alexandre then took over. Then, la Tour stopped being director and Tillet took over, all these events occurring in 1739.



- 59 **1739-W billon sou marque. Lille Mint.** Gad-281, Br-570. F-15 to VF-20. Breen: rarity not described; Gad: 6,475,088 recorded struck. Obverse bar=director Jean-Baptiste-Luc Baret D'Urchial (1735-1741); reverse lozenge=engraver Hugues-Joseph Gamot (1732-1741). Reverse scratched, spot removed, traces of corrosion at first N.

Jean-Baptiste's *différent* was used in 1739 and 1740 (cf. Schenkel:5556).

### 1745-W Sou Marque



- 60 **1745-W billon sou marque. Lille Mint.** Gad-281, Br-579. **VF-25**, no trace of silvering remains. Breen: "Extremely rare"; Gad: 152,171 recorded struck. Softly struck around the peripheries. Obverse heron=director Jean-Dupeyron de la Coste (1741-1754); reverse different as the preceding.

The Lille Mint was one of the few that struck this type annually 1738-1749.

### 1740-X Sou Marque



- 61 **1740-X billon sou marque. Amiens Mint.** Gad-281, Br-unlisted ("Dates 1740, 1741 remain known only to rumor.") **EF-45**, most silvering remaining. Breen:uncommented; Gad:mintage neither recorded nor estimated. Deep planchet flaws on both sides, before striking and silvering. Reverse rim imperfect from 6:00 to 7:00, as made. Obverse crimper=director Nicolas-Jacques Pielot (1739-1757); reverse heart=engraver Charles II Spens (1730-1749). **Rare mint**, Amiens struck this type in three years only, 1738-1740. Only 1739 is at all collectible.

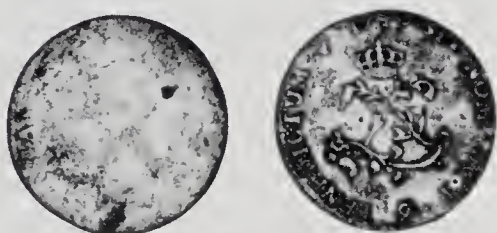


## 1739-Z Sou Marque



- 62 1739-Z billon sou marque. Grenoble Mint. Gad-281, Br-590. VF-20, with traces of silvering remaining. Breen: "Extremely rare. Always in low grades"; Gad: 269,299 recorded struck. Softly struck around the peripheries. Surfaces somewhat rough. Obverse *différent* obscure but dolphin=Antoine Amar (1719-1751); reverse *différent* obscure but inverted crown=engraver Pierre II Chabert (1737-1771). **Rare mint**, Grenoble struck this type in three years only, 1739-1741. Mintages for these three years were low, respectively 269,299; 149,328; 96,271.

## 1740-9 Sou Marque



- 63 1740-9 billon sou marque. Rennes Mint. Gad-281, Br-646. Technical grade VF-35; sharpness grade 1/25, almost completely imperfectly struck on the obverse, 'NAV' only present. As made. Breen: "Extremely rare"; Gad: 801,090 recorded struck. Flan rough, as made. Obverse *différent* obscure but flower (?) for an unrecorded director active 1746-1757; reverse bird=engraver C.M. Pierrot de Cleusne (1734-1770). **Rare mint**, Rennes struck this type 1738-1744, only.

## 1740-AA Sou Marque



- 64 1740-AA billon sou marque. Metz Mint. Gad-281, Br-595. Sharpness grade G-4/VF-25, technical grade VF-35. Breen: "Extremely rare. Untraced in the USA"; Gad: 487,350 estimated struck. No trace of silvering remains. Obverse very softly struck up. Traces of old corrosion in places on the reverse. Obverse flower=director Nicholas Blaize (recorded 1742-1760, but found here earlier); reverse *différent* that of Pierre Pantaleon (active 1716-1742).  
The Metz Mint was one of few that annually struck this type from 1738-1750.



- 65 1743-AA billon sou marque. Metz Mint. Gad-281, Br-598. EF-40, with the majority of silvering still remaining. Breen: "Extremely rare"; Gad: 627,200 estimated struck. Flan bent on reverse at 12:00. *Différents* as the preceding.



- 66 1739-BB billon sou marque. Strasbourg Mint. Gad-281, Br-608. VF-20/30. Breen: "Very rare"; Gad: 911,038 recorded struck. Shift double struck. Some silvering remains. Obverse planchet cutter clip from 9:00 to 10:00, old scratches. Obverse heart flanked by stops=unrecorded director (Breen says Jean Louis Bergerlé, this name not in Gadoury) active 1738-1740; reverse voided star flanked by stops=engraver Pierre l'Ecrivain (1726-1759).

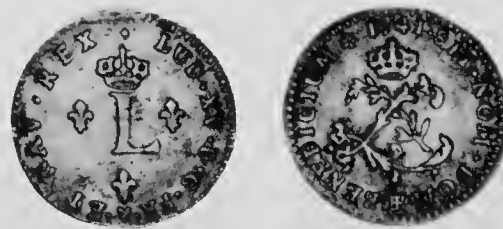
The Strasbourg Mint annually struck to this type 1738-1762, the longest span of any save the Paris Mint.



- 67 1741-BB billon sou marque. Strasbourg Mint. Gad-281, Br-612. VF-25, with some silvering remaining. Breen: "Extremely rare"; Gad: mintage neither recorded nor estimated. Flan bent on obverse at 3:00; trace of verdigris at 5:00 near edge, and around center of reverse. *Différents* as the preceding, save for no stops flanking voided star on reverse.

For a 1741/38-BB overdate, cf. Schenkel:5552.

## 1741-BB Sou Marque



- 68 1741-BB billon sou marque. Strasbourg Mint. Gad-281, Br-612, variant. EF-40, with most of the silvering remaining. *Différents* as the preceding. S in SIT struck over what was probably an inverted and incorrect numeral 3! Area of date and S beside cleaned for identification of the die engraver's error.
- 69 1762-BB billon sou marque. Strasbourg Mint. Gad-281, Br-634. VF-25, no silvering remains. Breen: "Common"; Gad: mintage neither recorded nor estimated. Flan edge broken on obverse at 1:00 (rolling flaw, as made). *Différents* as the preceding, save that stops flank both.



## 1739-CC Sou Marque



- 70 1739-CC billon sou marque. Besançon Mint. Gad-281, Br-636. Sharpness grade VG-8/VF-30, technical grade VF-30. Breen: "Extremely rare"; Gad: 1,760,962 recorded struck. Most silvering remains. Flan surfaces rough, probably once cleaned. Flan edge cracked on obverse at 4:30. Obverse eagle's head=director François Gallerier de Miery (1738-1742); reverse trefoil=engraver Antoine Maublanc (1733?-1742). **Rare mint**, Besancon struck to this type 1738-1741, only.

## 1740-CC Sou Marque



- 71 1740-CC billon sou marque. Besançon Mint. Gad-281, Br-637. VF-20, with much silvering remaining. Breen: "Extremely rare"; Gad: 212,918 recorded struck. Traces of verdigris on obverse. Reverse planchet cutter clipped at 5:30. Obverse and reverse *différents* as the preceding.

## VERMONT COPPERS

### Selections From the Hillyer C. Ryder - F.C.C. Boyd Collection

The following offering of selections from the legendary Hillyer Ryder-F.C.C. Boyd holdings is the largest collection to cross the auction block in decades, and, quite possibly, in American numismatic history. Certainly, the Ryder-Boyd Collection in its entirety is the largest ever assembled. The coins offered below represent specimens which have been "off the market" for generations, in some cases for nearly a century!

We are proud to offer the present collecting community outstanding examples of Vermont coppers which are generally unknown to the fraternity. With the exception of a very small handful of researchers, none of the pieces in the presently offered collection have ever been seen since their acquisition by their present owner, and, therefore, represent an untapped resource for a new generation of collectors.

There are a total of 46 lots to follow. This is a larger number of coins than any of the important sales offered recently, including the 1975 EAC sale (42 lots); our own sales of the Ezra Cole

(33 lots), Taylor (42 lots), Norweb (41 lots), and Guth (March 1989, 28 lots) collections; and Stack's sale of the Oechsner Collection (19 lots). When the number of varieties is examined, the presently offered collection compares very favorably with those in the noted sales of the past. The presently offered selections from the Ryder-Boyd Collection include 27 varieties, or 67% of the total number known (including the unique Ryder-40 in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution). For example, the 1975 EAC sale included 25 different varieties (62%); the Garrett Collection included 18 (45%); the Cole sale included 16 varieties (40%); the Taylor Collection included 33 varieties (82%); the Norweb sale included 30 varieties (75%); the Oechsner sale included 16 varieties (40%); while the Guth sale included 24 varieties (60%). In other words, the presently offered collection is exceeded only by the legendary Taylor and Norweb collections for completeness among cabinets auctioned.

Both Hillyer Ryder and F.C.C. Boyd had their picks of specimens from the noted collections of the past, and this fact is reflected in the rare varieties contained, the condition of many of the pieces, and the pedigrees of most. In addition, of course, Ryder was the author of the now standard basic listing of Vermont coppers, which are attributed to his numbering system. Among rare varieties may be mentioned the extremely elusive Ryder-15, Ryder-26, and Ryder-30. Eighteen of the presently offered coins are in the Condition Census for their varieties, or 66% of all those included. The Ryder-10 specimen was actually the 1914 ANS Exhibition coin. In general, the grades of the coins to follow are unusually high for their varieties, and collectors will find many opportunities to upgrade specimens by as many as 10-15 grading points. Fully 35 of the 46 lots to follow are pedigreed to some of the most notable sales of the past, including Whipple (1921), Stickney (1907), Wetmore (1906), Valentine (1927), Mills (1904), Phelps (1908), Doughty (1909), Bryant (1906), Earle (1912), and H.P. Smith (1906).

Many facts are known about the Rupert, Vermont mint, its documentary relations with the Machin's Mills partnership, and other historical aspects of the coinage. However, the Vermont coinage as a whole has been little studied in terms of its numismatics. Although some die emission sequences have been worked out, particularly the sequence of reverse U, much more pure numismatic work needs to be done before we have a firm understanding of the interrelationships of all the dies commonly classed as products of the Vermont coinage franchise. One of the more intriguing questions which has not been adequately resolved is the nature of the enigmatic Ryder-5 variety in its cast and struck incarnations. These were clearly modeled after the earliest Vermont varieties, the landscape types, but it is still unknown whether they were contemporary with Harmon's first issues, were made later, or whether the cast variety preceded the struck variety in time. There is, in other words, a considerable gap in our knowledge about the Vermont copper series, and this is an area open to fruitful research.

Both the Condition Census and the rarity ratings for the various varieties are still unsettled in the Vermont series. Although there are several competing rarity ratings listings and Condition Census listings available, notably those of Jeff Rock for the former and Kenneth Bressett for the latter, none is absolutely certain since none is based on observations from a significantly large sample of the surviving coins. In the descriptions to follow, rarity and Condition Census comments are based upon the cataloguer's (Michael J. Hodder) notes taken from more than 1,300 Vermont



coppers actually seen and recorded. In these cases, Condition Census notes are based upon comparisons with other coins of the same variety. Rarity notes are based simply upon the number of specimens of the same variety actually recorded, and since the cataloguer's database of Vermont coppers is an active and ongoing one, must necessarily be somewhat amorphous and will inevitably be subject to future revision.

Unlike most collections of Vermont coppers, the Ryder-Boyd holdings were specifically put together with an eye for both numismatic research and posterity. The duplicates that appear in this offering of selections from the Ryder-Boyd holdings were included to illustrate die progression sequences, and were specifically added to the collection as an aid for future research. In fact, Walter Breen utilized the Ryder-Boyd holdings of New Jersey coppers to form the basis of his later opinions about the emission sequences, die sinker attributions, and mint assignments for that series. The Ryder-Boyd Collections are, in other words, no slavish attempt to complete a series by attribution numbers. Rather, they provided their owners with both the enjoyment of owning their contents, and the knowledge that they were furthering numismatic study.

## "1785" Vermont/IMMUNE COLUMBIA

### Low Condition Census



- 72 "1785" Vermont/IMMUNE COLUMBIA copper. Ryder-1, Bressett 26-Z. F-12/VF-20, low end of the Condition Census. 120.4 grains. Rich golden brown. Reverse slightly off center toward the lower left, date off flan. Reverse scratched lightly, surfaces irregular, but as made. Minor reverse clip at 11:30. Struck from the perfect state of the dies. Scarce. Finer than Norweb:1263, Taylor:2053, and Garrett:551.

*From Thomas Elder's sale of the H.C. Whipple Collection, February 23, 1921, Lot 381; to Ryder; to Boyd.*

John W. Adams, in Volume II of his *United States Numismatic Literature* (1990) gives Elder's sale of February 23-26, 1921 a rating of "A," and comments that it contained, among other important coins, "Whipple's near complete Vermonts."

Quotation marks have been placed around the 1785 date on this variety for the very obvious reason that it was backdated and not actually struck in the year its reverse proclaims. The IMMUNE COLUMBIA reverse die has been said to have been taken by Walter Mould from Peter Wyon of Birmingham, when Mould emigrated to the United States. The fact that Mould was in America in 1783, yet the die is "dated" 1785, is not explained by those who favor an English manufacture for it.

## Vermont Ryder-2

### Sharpness Condition Census



- 73 1785 Vermont copper. Landscape type. VERMONTIS. R-2, B.1-A. EF-40. Sharpness Condition Census. 124.1 grains. "M Gray" engraved in the center of the reverse. Overall value of VF. Nice olive-brown on a flawless flan. Minor reverse clip at 7:00. Struck from the perfect states of the dies. The graffiti are not particularly distracting on this piece.

*Purchased in 1903 from the Chapman Brothers; later, to F.C.C. Boyd.*



- 74 1785 Vermont copper. Landscape type. VERMONTIS. R-2, B.1-A. F-15. 111.0 grains. Light reddish tan. Late state of the obverse, a heavy break having developed across the center of the plow, extending to the rim below through the third numeral of the date and into the hills above. Clear clash marks on the reverse around the periphery, DE now obscure.

*From the F.C.C. Boyd Collection.*



- 75 1785 Vermont copper. Landscape type. VERMONTIS. R-3, B.2-B. VF-20. 102.6 grains. Dark golden brown, uniformly porous. Heavy traces of verdigris visible on both sides. Obverse planchet cutter clip at 1:00. Struck from the perfect states of both dies, an example of one of the scarcer landscape types.

*From Henry Chapman's sale of the Matthew Adams Stickney Collection, June 1907, Lot 138; to Ryder; to Boyd.*



- 76 1785 Vermont copper. Landscape type. VERMONTIS. R-4. B.3-C. F-15. 93.7 grains. Deep golden brown, with some pale iridescent yellow highlights. Heavy obverse flaws, obscuring ES in the legend. Obverse clip at 1:00-2:00. Reverse surface porous in places. Intermediate state of the obverse die, showing light failure around, particularly below RES; reverse die state perfect.

*From the Ryder-Boyd collections.*





- 77 1785 Vermont copper. Landscape type. **VERMONTIS**. R-4. B.3-C. VF-30 to 35. **Condition Census sharpness**. 127.2 grains. Nice, deep golden brown on both sides. Deep punch hole on the obverse rim at 3:00, overall value of F-15. Struck slightly off center on both sides, but affecting only the tops of **ONTIS** on the obverse, and **STELLA** on the reverse. Obverse die state later than seen on the preceding specimen, sunk around, especially under **RES**. Reverse die state perfect.

*From Wayne Raymond's sale of March 7, 1927, Lot 55; to Ryder; to Boyd.*



- 78 1785 Vermont copper. Landscape type. **VERMONTIS**. R-4, B.3-C. VG-8. 114.4 grains. Dark, porous; planchet surface flawed on both sides. Included in the Ryder-Boyd holdings as an example of the late state of the obverse: die sunk around, R obscure, center failing; still apparently perfect state of the reverse, however.

*From S.H. & H. Chapman's sale of the William B. Wetmore Collection, June 1906, Lot 1273; to Ryder; to Boyd.*

### Vermont Ryder-6

#### Low Condition Census



- 79 1786 Vermont copper. Landscape type. **VERMONTENSIVM**. R-6, B.4-D. VF-30, **low Condition Census**. 129.7 grains. Nice light olive-gray obverse, reddish brown reverse. Obverse planchet cutter clip at about 9:00. Old scratches on both sides, none seriously detracting. Nice flan, mostly flawless. Struck from the perfect state of the obverse, reverse die broken under **QU**, but very faint, as are the subsidiary breaks in that area. Nicer than both of the Norweb coins (Lots 1268, 1269) and Guth:5071; exceeded by both the Taylor (Lot 2060) and Garrett (Lot 555) specimens.

*From Thomas Elder's sale of the H.C. Whipple Collection, February 1921, Lot 399.*



- 80 1786 Vermont copper. Landscape type. **VERMONTENSIVM**. R-6, B.4-D. VF-20/F-15. 107.9 grains. Dark orange-brown on both sides. Planchet cutter clip on obverse at 1:00. Both surfaces uniformly porous. Struck

from the perfect state of the obverse; reverse with usual break under **QU** and subsidiary breaks from neighboring star to **T**, **T** to next star in sequence.

*From Thomas Elder's sale of the H.C. Whipple Collection, February 1921, Lot 401; to Ryder; to Boyd.*

As will have become apparent by now to attentive readers, the varieties offered here are listed as they are arranged in the Ryder-Boyd collections, by progressive die states, rather than by grade, as has been the traditional practice here at Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. The present cataloguer believes that by preserving the original collectors' arrangement, he can convey some of the collecting philosophy so well personified by Hillyer C. Ryder and Frederick C.C. Boyd.

### Vermont Ryder-7

#### Condition Census



- 81 1786 Vermont copper. Landscape type. **VERMONTENSIVM**. R-7, B.5-E. VF-35 to EF-40. **Condition Census**. 111.5 grains. Dark tobacco brown on both sides. Surfaces uniformly porous, technical higher than sharpness grade. Obverse lightly sunk in the lower left field, but not above surface; reverse die perfect. Solidly lodged in the middle of the **Condition Census**, finer than Taylor:2061 and Guth:5072; exceeded by the outstanding Norweb:1271 and Garrett:556 specimens.

*From Thomas Elder's sale of the H.C. Whipple Collection, February 1921, Lot 411; to Ryder; to Boyd.*

No one has yet come forth with a thoroughly adequate explanation for why the obverse legend on the landscape types appears in three variants **VERMONTIS**, **VERMONTIS**, and **VERMONTENSIVM**. The cast and struck varieties of Ryder-5 copy the spelling of the **VERMONTIS** landscape varieties, which may be of some significance in dating Ryder-5 in both its incarnations.



- 82 1786 Vermont copper. Landscape type. **VERMONTENSIVM**. R-7, B.5-E. VF-30. 131.3 grains. Pleasing, dark tobacco brown. Minor planchet flaws, mainly on the reverse. Heavy obverse die failure in the lower left field, die also sinking above the surface; reverse die still perfect. Obverse sharpness lower than the technical grade, due to die failure there. All in all, a very attractive example, even including the reverse flaws. Solidly lodged in the low end of the **Condition Census** for the variety. Finer than Guth:5072; equal in technical grade to Taylor:2061, but in the present writer's opinion, nicer than the Taylor coin.

*From Thomas Elder's sale of November 19, 1921, Lot 1042; to Ryder; to Boyd.*

### Vermont Ryder-8

#### Condition Census



- 83 1786 Vermont copper. Landscape type. **VERMONTENSIVM**. R-8, B.6-E. VF-35 to EF-40. **Condition Census**. 115.8 grains. Lovely, rich



golden brown. Flawless flan. A very nice coin for either the type or the variety. Struck from the perfect states of both dies. **Condition Census.** Finer than Norweb:1274, Taylor: 2062, Guth:5073, the piece in Rosa Americana's fourth mail bid sale, the example in our sale of March 1991, Cole:1165, the examples in our sales of January 1991 and June 1987, as well as specimens seen in seven private collections.

*From Thomas Elder's sale of the Dr. Daniel Webster Valentine Collection, December 1927, Lot 253; to Ryder; to Boyd.*



- 84 1786 Vermont copper. Landscape type. VERMONTENSIVM. R-8, B.6-E. VF-25. 116.2 grains. Bright reddish golden brown high points, darker brown surfaces. Both sides show minor porosity. Very nice flan for the type, nearly flawless save for some minor reverse imperfections. Obverse die lightly sunk in the center; reverse perfect. A nice example of a fairly common landscape type, well suited for inclusion in a general colonial or Vermont type collection.

*From Thomas Elder's sale of the H.C. Whipple Collection, February 1921, Lot 404; to Ryder; to Boyd.*



- 85 1786 Vermont copper. Bust Right. Baby Head. R-9, B.7-F. F-15. 126.0 grains. Dark olive on both sides. Some obverse pitting, planchet cutter clip on obverse from 2:00 to 3:00. Struck from the perfect states of both dies.

*From the Ryder-Boyd collections.*

## Vermont Ryder-10

1914 ANS Exhibition Coin

High Condition Census



- 86 1786 Vermont copper. Mailed Bust Left. R-10, B.8-G. VF-35. High Condition Census. The 1914 ANS Exhibition Coin. 123.4 grains. Nice attractive deep olive on both sides. Some obverse roughness in the center, as typically seen on the combination, with light pitting in the hair; deep planchet flaw on Liberty's breast and left bicep. Struck from the perfect states of both dies. This coin was exhibited at the American Numismatic Society's landmark display of early American and federal coinages held in New York City in 1914 and attended by all the great luminaries of the time. **High Condition Census**, finer than Taylor:2065, Norweb:1275, both Garrett coins, and the examples in our sales of January 1991, November 1986 (2), November 1990, June 1987, September 1986, March 1991, the pieces in Kingswood Galleries second and third mail bid sales, Oechser:1335, Pine Tree/EAC:410, and eight others in private collections. Exceeded by the Picker and Guth coins.

*From S.H. & H. Chapman's sale of the John G. Mills Collection, April 1904, Lot 179.*

The old Bressett Condition Census of VF-20 to F-12 needs revision upwards, to AU-50 to VF-30. None of the 1786 to 1787 Mailed Bust Left coins' (Ryder-10, 11, and 15) obverse or reverse dies was sharply detailed, in contrast to R-9 (the 1786 Baby Head), which has finely engraved features. Almost all examples of R-10 and 11 are found on poor planchets, porous, and are often seen with large flaws or fissures. The planchet stock seems to have been of poor quality. The same obverse portrait punch was used to create R-11 (from the same die) and R-12 and is believed to have been the work of Abel Buell, the entrepreneur associated with the copper coinage of Connecticut. The portrait appears to be that of George II, and closely resembles that found on contemporary British halfpence.

The 1914 American Numismatic Society's Exhibition was, arguably, the finest display of American numismatic coins ever shown. Virtually all the great rarities were included. Printed catalogues of the exhibition, with superb plates and notes of the then current ownership of coins displayed, now command prices of over \$100 when they are offered for sale in numismatic book auctions. No serious collector should be without a copy.

## Vermont Ryder-11

Condition Census



- 87 1786 Vermont copper. Mailed Bust Left. R-11, B.9-H. VF-30. Condition Census. 108.4 grains. Dark brown on both sides. Reverse extremely rough, but as made. Slightly off center on both sides, particularly the reverse, but without really serious effect. Struck from the perfect states of both dies. Immediately recognizable reverse, the central punch clearly double hubbed. Very light, minor scratches can be seen through the last three numerals of the date. **Condition Census.** Finer than the examples in our sales of November 1985, March 1991, March 1989, others; nicer than Taylor:2066, Guth:5077 (heavily flawed on obverse), Norweb:1276; examples in seven private collections; both pieces in the Stack's sale of May 1991.

*From Lyman H. Low's sale of the Henry Phelps Collection, March 30, 1908, Lot 21; to Ryder; to Boyd.*





- 88 1786 Vermont copper. Mailed Bust Left. R-11, B.9-H. F-15. 126.3 grains. Dark golden brown high points, darker brown surfaces. Both sides microscopically porous; reverse flawed just above shield. Later state of the obverse, the die broken at the rim above CT; reverse die sinking through bases of TLIB.

*Purchased from David Proskey on June 23, 1906. Ryder's ticket and envelope accompany this lot. Called "Poor" by Ryder.*

## Vermont Ryder-11

### Condition Census



- 89 1786 Vermont copper. Mailed Bust Left. R-11, B.9-H. VF-20 to 25. **Condition Census.** 123.7 grains. Interesting "two-toned" appearance, the obverse dark olive and golden brown, the reverse lighter olive-brown, hairlined, once cleaned. Minor flaw in the center of the obverse. Obverse state uncertain, but at least as late as that seen on the preceding lot; reverse failing at bases of TLIB, broken from knee to base of neighboring I, failing below the date numerals. **Condition Census** (refer to Lot 87).

*From Thomas Elder's sale of September 18, 1913, Lot 687; to Ryder; to Boyd.*

The old Bressett Condition Census of VF-20 to VG-10 should be raised to VF-35 to VF-20.

## Vermont Ryder-12

### Condition Census Sharpness



- 90 1787 Vermont copper. Mailed Bust Right. R-12, B.11-K. EF-40. **Sharpness Condition Census.** 117.1 grains. Nice, light tan on both sides. Obverse struck slightly off center, toward the top, but affecting only the denticles there. Heavy obverse scratch through the center; small reverse rim dent above IN. Overstruck on a 1785 Constellatio Nova copper, as usual. Obverse die broken from rim to E to field by bow, otherwise perfect; reverse cud break over head, subsidiary breaks from thence to ET L. Overall value of VF-20, or so. Somewhat scarce.

*From Thomas Elder's sale of the H.C. Whipple Collection, February 1921, Lot 427; to Ryder; to Boyd.*

## Vermont Ryder-12

### Probable Condition Census



- 91 1787 Vermont copper. Mailed Bust Right. R-12, B.11-K. VF-35, **probable Condition Census.** 123.4 grains. Nice light tan surfaces, darker gray-tan high points, semiglossy. Struck slightly off center, but without any serious effect. Overstruck on a 1785 Constellatio Nova, as often. Much later state of the obverse, besides the breaks seen on the preceding specimen, the die now heavily broken from rim through E to bow and head, rim above R through M to head, tip of wreath, through to neighboring C. Reverse die cud above head, subsidiary breaks through to tops of ETL, about as advanced as seen on the preceding specimen. A somewhat scarce variety. This piece finer than 19 of the 32 examples presently recorded in the author's database, and hence, **probable Condition Census.**

*From Henry Chapman's sale of the Matthew Adams Stickney Collection, June 25, 1907, Lot 150; to Ryder; to Boyd.*

## Vermont Ryder-13



- 92 1787 Vermont copper. Mailed Bust Right. BRITANNIA. R-13, B.17-V. EF-40. 127.7 grains. Nice rich deep golden brown surfaces, with some gloss remaining. Edges rough, but as made. Obverse die cud below mail in an advanced state; usual appearance of the reverse, the die nearly worn out when married to this obverse. A very common variety which is often known in EF to AU condition.

*From Lyman H. Low's sale of the Henry Phelps Collection, March 30, 1908; to Ryder; to Boyd.*

Ryder-13, the famous BRITANNIA variety, is so-called from the reverse die used on this combination, which appears to have originally been intended to strike a counterfeit British halfpenny. Accordingly, the variety has been attributed to Machin's Mills, where counterfeiting such coins is believed to have been a common practice. Ryder-13 is more frequently found in high grade than almost any other Vermont copper variety. Taylor:2069 and Norweb:1278 were graded AU-50, in the Condition Census, while Guth:5080 was graded EF-45. Grading is by the obverse only, as most reverse features are indistinct.



- 93 1787 Vermont copper. Mailed Bust Right. R-14, B.10-K. VF-20. 117.1 grains. Medium planchet diameter. Dark surfaces, uniformly porous, small linear reverse flaws parallel to the exergual line. Struck from the perfect state of both dies. A nice example for inclusion in either a general colonial or Vermont type collection.

*From the Ryder-Boyd collections. Boyd's envelope accompanies this lot.*

Ryder 14 is known on three different planchet diameters: 26 to 27mm, 27 to 28mm, and 28 to 28.9mm.





- 94 1787 Vermont copper. Mailed Bust Right. R-14, B.10-K. VF-30. 114.3 grains. Nice, attractive reddish tan, with some glossy surfaces remaining. Tooled on both sides, reverse scratched. Perfect state of the obverse; reverse with faint break over head. Small planchet diameter.

*From S.H. & H. Chapman's sale of the John G. Mills Collection, April 27, 1904, Lot 181; to Ryder; to Boyd.*

## Legendary Vermont Ryder-15

Among the Rarest in the Series



- 95 1787 Vermont copper. Mailed Bust Left. R-15, B.9-I. F-15/VF-20. **Condition Census. Rarity-6**, fewer than 20 known. 105.9 grains. Dark gray-brown. Deep planchet flaws on both sides. Obverse die perfect; reverse heavy cud over 17, bottom two-thirds of neighboring 87. The only 1787-dated copper with the Mailed Bust Left type on the obverse, a great classic and on the want lists of most collectors. **Condition Census**, tied for ninth place in the standings.

*From Lyman H. Low's sale of the Henry Phelps Collection, March 30, 1908, Lot 22; to Ryder; to Boyd.*

This is number 16 on Roy E. Bonjour's census of Ryder-15, compiled in 1985, with additions by Q. David Bowers.

We reprint here Roy Bonjour's census listings of the variety, with additions by the present author (Michael J. Hodder): 1. Anton Collection. EF, earlier in the Guggenheimer Sale, January 1953 (Stack's) Lot 4, purchased by Dr. Harold Morrison Smith; 2. Anton Collection. VG/VF, earlier owned by Mark Nicholson; 3. Richard August Collection, VF/EF; 4. Ex Q. David Bowers Collection, VF, overstruck on an earlier Vermont R-4 copper, obtained from Roy E. Bonjour, who obtained it from Bowers and Ruddy Galleries (*Rare Coin Review* No. 34, plated); 5. Bennington (Vermont) Museum, VF; 6. Ex Bowers Collection, Fine to VF, earlier from the General Newton Collection; 7. Groves Collection, Fine, holed, from Sotheby's Canfield Sale, Lot 21; 8. Stack's (May 1989):1235, ex Stack's stock, ex Ron Guth Collection, AG to Good; 9. Newman Collection, VG; 10. Norton Collection, VF; 11. Partridge Collection, grade not stated; 12. Rock Collection, Good to VG; 13. New York State Collection, ex ANA Sale, Kagin's 1985, Fine, dark and porous. Confirmed as overstruck on a George III halfpenny, earlier from the Anton Hawley collections; 14. Location unknown, earlier in the Anton Collection, VF, said to be struck over 1775 British halfpenny; 15. John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, VF. Earlier from W. Hesslein, November 6, 1909, to Hillyer C. Ryder; 16. **The present coin**; 17. Taylor:2071.



## Vermont Ryder-16

Condition Census  
The Stickney Coin



- 96 1788 Vermont copper. Mailed Bust Right. R-16, B.15-S. AU-50. **Condition Census.** 124.4 grains. Nice, semiglossy medium tan. Some traces of faded mint color mainly on the obverse in the protected areas between the letters of the legend. Reverse center slightly porous, obverse center less so, rather typical for the combination. Ryder-16 is typically softly struck in the centers (cf. Cole:1174, Taylor:2072, Norweb:1282, for others). Struck from the perfect states of both dies. **Condition Census.** Finer than Garrett:565, Guth:5082, nicer appearance than Taylor:2072; specimens seen in 10 private collections; excelled in technical grade by Norweb:1282, but that coin was particularly porous in the centers.

*From Henry Chapman's sale of the Matthew Adams Stickney Collection, June 25, 1907, Lot 150; to Ryder; to Boyd.*

Ryder-16 is one of the "commonest" of all the Mailed Bust Right Vermont copper varieties. It is found in AU condition more often than many other varieties.

## Vermont Ryder-16

Condition Census



- 97 1788 Vermont copper. Mailed Bust Right. R-16, B.15-S. EF-40. **Condition Census,** low end. 101.4 grains. Nice light olive on both sides. Struck slightly off-center, particularly on the obverse, but affecting only the denticles from about 11:30 to 5:30. Center of reverse planchet sunken, as struck. Later state of the obverse, with a faint break over B visible; reverse die perfect. **Condition Census.** Finer than Guth:5082, Cole:1174, the examples in our sale of March 1991, specimens seen in 10 private collections, and most of those offered in the last decade at public auction sale.

*From Tom Elder's sale of the H.C. Whipple Collection, February 23, 1921, Lot 432; to Ryder; to Boyd.*



- 98 1788 Vermont copper. Mailed Bust Right. R-17, B.14-S. VF-30 to 35. 100.7 grains. Dark olive-brown. Obverse flawed in center; reverse scratched across center. Traces of very old verdigris visible on the reverse. Obverse rim nicked at 1:00. Struck from the perfect states of both dies. **Scarce;** in a database which lists over 1,300 Vermont coppers, only 27

were examples of Ryder-17. **Possible Condition Census,** but certainly on the low end of the scale if actually within it. An opportunity to acquire a high-grade example of a scarce variety.

*From Thomas Elder's sale of the Henry C. Whipple Collection, February 22, 1921, Lot 442; to Ryder; to Boyd.*



- 99 1788 Vermont copper. Mailed Bust Right. R-17, B.14-S. VF-20. 125.9 grains. Light golden brown high points, darker brown fields. Obverse and reverse scratched. Reverse sharply double struck, second strike shifted left by about 20°. Perfect state of the obverse die; reverse center lightly sunk. A second opportunity to acquire an example of a scarce 1788 Mailed Bust Right variety.

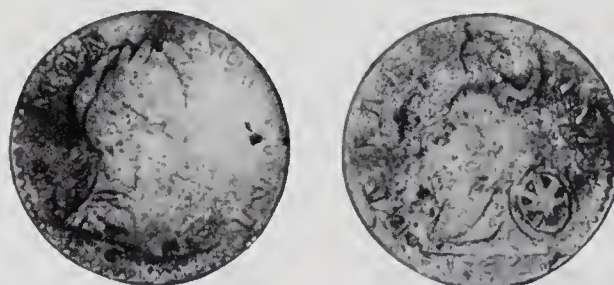
*From Thomas Elder's sale of November 18, 1921, Lot 1043; to Ryder; to Boyd.*

## Vermont Ryder-18



- 100 1788 Vermont copper. Mailed Bust Right. R-18, B.19-X. VF-20. 87.2 grains. Light reddish brown and dark brown obverse, deeper golden brown reverse. Porous in the centers. Edge filed, reverse scratched. Overall value of VG-8 to F-12. Small flan variety. Several obverse digs visible. Obverse die broken from rim to rim diagonally from about 12:30 to 6:00; reverse die nearly perfect, just lightly sunk in the center. Not overstruck. **Scarce** variety, only 25 different specimens recorded (including this one) in a database listing of 1,300 different Vermont coppers.

*From Thomas Elder's sale of October 7, 1927, Lot 1061; to Ryder; to Boyd.*



- 101 1788 Vermont copper. Mailed Bust Right. R-18, B.19-X. F-15. 104.3 grains. Dark brown on both sides, surfaces porous. Old obverse scratches through effigy's head. Small flan variety. Die states as the preceding. Boldly overstruck on a counterfeit George III halfpenny, remnants of the under-type most visible below the bust on the Vermont obverse. A second opportunity to acquire an example of this scarce Vermont variety.

*From Thomas Elder's sale of the F.W. Dougherty II Collection, April 9, 1909; to Ryder; to Boyd.*

Ryder 18 is commonly found overstruck on counterfeit George III halfpence or counterfeit Irish halfpence. Norweb:1284 was particularly unusual in that it was overstruck on a 1785 Constellation Nova copper, the only one known to the present writer.

Hillyer Ryder, F.C.C. Boyd, and the present owner of the Ryder Boyd collections were concerned not only with the condition of the coins included in their collections, and their die states, but also with their apparent undertypes upon which some varieties are found overstruck, as in the present offering of R-18's and the R-28's to follow.



## Vermont Ryder-18

### Possible Sharpness Condition Census



- 102 1788 Vermont copper. Mailed Bust Right. R-18, B.19-X. VF-25, possible sharpness Condition Census. 137.4 grains. Large flan variety. Nice deep olive. Heavy reverse scratches, one lighter obverse one in left field. Obverse die state about as the preceding; reverse more heavily sunk in the center, die broken from thence to D and rim above. Overstruck on a counterfeit George III halfpenny, as the preceding, undertype visible in the exergue of the reverse (date obscured). Small rim bruise above first I on reverse. In terms of sharpness, this piece exceeds 10 of those enumerated in the present writer's database of Vermont coppers.

*From Henry Chapman's sale of the Matthew Adams Stickney Collection, June 25, 1907, Lot 153; to Ryder; to Boyd.*

## Vermont Ryder-21

### The Stickney Coin



- 103 1788 Vermont copper. Mailed Bust Right. R-21, B.10-R. VF-25, near or at the low end of the Condition Census for the variety. Olive surfaces, light golden brown high points. Both sides microscopically porous. Obverse die cud at rim beside final stop in legend, under bust; heavy reverse arc break from top of first 8 through knees, ending in field under right arm. Finer than the example in our September 1986 sale, Pine Tree/EAC:420, and three others in private collections. Overall, about equal to Taylor:2078. **Rare**, only 16 different specimens enumerated in a database of over 1,300 different Vermont coppers listed. This variety missing from both the Oechsner and Picker collection sales.

*From Henry Chapman's sale of the Matthew Adams Stickney Collection, June 15, 1907, Lot 152; to Ryder; to Boyd.*

## Vermont Ryder-23

### Condition Census



- 104 1788 Vermont copper. Mailed Bust Right. R-23, B.10-O. VF-35, Condition Census. 120.8 grains. Very nice olive-brown, with smooth and somewhat glossy surfaces. Small reverse rim bruise at 11:00. Obverse die perfect; reverse broken from rim to pole, with light central failure. **Condition Census**. Nicer than Cole:1177; the specimens in our sales of November 1990 and September 1985 (both pieces), and five others in private

hands. Overall, about equal to Oechsner:1343. Exceeded by Garrett:568, Taylor:2079, and Norweb:1289, which were outstanding specimens. **Rare**, only 22 different specimens enumerated in a database of over 1,300 different Vermont coppers.

*From the F.C.C. Boyd Collection.*



- 105 1788 Vermont copper. Mailed Bust Right. R-24, B.16-S. VF-35. 110.5 grains. Light olive and deep tan on both sides, surfaces somewhat glossy, particularly the reverse. Very minor obverse porosity, confined to the center of the effigy and a few spots in the right field. Full obverse "horn," reaching into field, die broken at top from tip of wreath to rim; reverse perfect. A nice example of a somewhat plentiful 1788 Mailed Bust Right variety.

*From the F.C.C. Boyd Collection.*



- 106 1788 Vermont copper. Mailed Bust Right. R-25, B.16-U. VF-25. 138.2 grains. Nice dark brown and light gray brown. Minor roughness in the centers. Surfaces elsewhere somewhat glossy. Obverse break very early, just a thin line on the mail; reverse lightly sunk in the center. Obverse very slightly off-center, toward 3:00, affecting only the denticles there. A nice example of one of the "commonest" of the varieties in the 20's.

*From Lyman H. Low's sale of the James S. Bryant Collection, December 12, 1906, Lot 42; to Ryder; to Boyd.*

## Vermont Ryder-25

### The Ryder Plate Coin



- 107 1788 Vermont copper. Mailed Bust Right. R-25, B.16-U. VF-30. The Ryder plate coin. 134.3 grains. Deep olive green on both sides. Old obverse scratches, overall value of F-15. Reverse surface somewhat glossy, hard and smooth. Numerous reverse rim cuts, particularly above N and the stop, which serve to identify the piece as the Ryder plate coin. Full obverse "horn" break, reaching to edge of mail; reverse lightly sunk. This specimen, from Ryder's Collection, was selected as the plate coin in his *The Colonial Coins of Vermont*, included in *The State Coinage of New England*.

*From S.H. & H. Chapman's sale of the John G. Mills Collection, April 27, 1904, Lot 186; to Ryder; to Boyd.*



## Vermont Ryder-26

A Classic Rarity  
Condition Census



- 108 1788 Vermont copper. Mailed Bust Right. R-26, B.16-T. VF-25/VG-10, Condition Census. 121.0 grains. Nice deep golden brown. Reverse very porous in the center, as made. Obverse die perfect; reverse broken diagonally from 10:00 to 1:00, as usually seen. **Condition Census.** Finer than the specimen in our sale of March 1991; finer than Guth:5090, Norweb:1293, Taylor:2084, and two others seen in private collections. Cole:1182 was a wonderful EF specimen. **One of the rarest varieties in the 20's**, with only 12 different specimens recorded in a database of 1,300 Vermont coppers.

*From Thomas Elder's sale of the H.C. Whipple Collection, February 25, 1921, Lot 456; to Ryder; to Boyd.*

The reverse condition always appears lower than the obverse's, due to the differences in depth of cutting in the dies. Ken Bressett, in his pioneering study of the series entitled "Vermont Copper Coinage" which appeared in *Studies on Money in Early America* (ANS:1976), estimated that fewer than a dozen R-26's exist in all grades. Since that time, several others have been located.

## Vermont Ryder-27

Condition Census Sharpness



- 109 1788 Vermont copper. Mailed Bust Right. R-27, B.18-W. EF-45. **Condition Census** sharpness. "X" cancelled on both sides. Very nice color, light golden brown. An unusually sharp example of Ryder-27, nicer than Norweb:1294, for example. Obverse rim bruise above RM, rim elsewhere rough, as made. Struck from the perfect states of both dies.

*From Henry Chapman's sale of the George H. Earle Collection, June 25, 1912, Lot 2000; to Ryder; to Boyd.*



- 110 1788 Vermont copper. Mailed Bust Right. R-27, B.18-W. VF-35. 122.3 grains. Nice dark gray-brown. Both surfaces uniformly porous. Reverse rim rough, but as made. Two obverse rim flaws, also as made. Obverse die broken from mail to neighboring star; reverse perfect. A second example of this variety.

*From the Ryder; Boyd collections.*

The "beveling" on the reverse rim is intriguing, particularly as it can be seen in places on the specimen in the previous lot. This is, clearly, an artifact of the planchet cutter, and suggests that the surface of the strip which received the reverse impression was facing up as it passed through the planchet cutter.

## Vermont Ryder-28

High Condition Census Sharpness



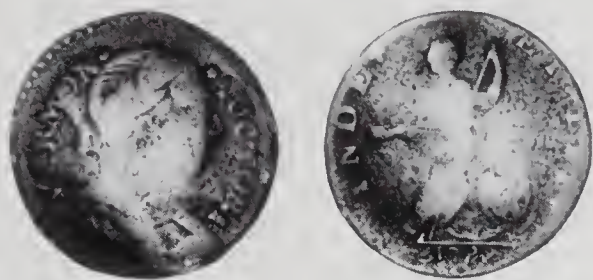
- 111 1788 Vermont copper. Mailed Bust Right. R-28, B.21-U. VF-30. **High Condition Census** sharpness. Obverse heavily scratched in center, reverse more lightly so. 79.9 grains. Both surfaces lightly porous. Obverse state somewhat early, the horizontal break from 8:00 to 4:00 not as advanced as usually seen, but the break from below MO to bow fully present; reverse early, also, the center still showing considerable detail, much more so than Norweb:1296, 1297, for example. States about as Taylor:2086, which was also early. Not overstruck, rare for this variety (usually found overstruck). In terms of sharpness, finer than Norweb:1296 and 1297, Taylor:2086, the piece in the next lot, and specimens seen in nine private collections. In fact, in terms of sharpness this may well be the finest auctioned in living memory. **Rare**, only 18 specimens, including this one, enumerated in a database listing more than 1,300 different Vermont coppers.

*From the F.C.C. Boyd Collection.*

Ryder-28 is found overstruck on the following undertypes: counterfeit Irish halfpence (including specimens dated 1781 and 1783), counterfeit George III halfpence (including a specimen dated 1782), and one recorded as struck over a Machin's Mills copper dated 1787 (final numeral illegible).



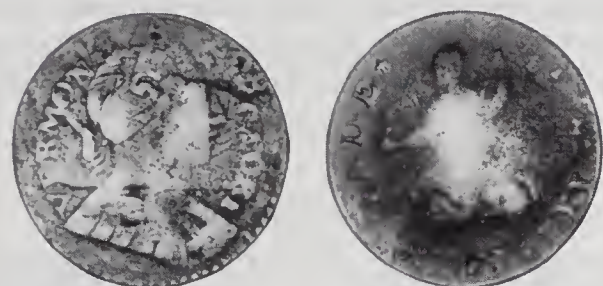
## Vermont Ryder-28



- 112 1788 Vermont copper. Mailed Bust Right. R-28, B.21-U. F-12/VG-8. 85.6 grains. Dark and porous on both sides. Very old, faint obverse scratches. Several obverse rim nicks visible around. Obverse breaks more advanced than on the preceding specimen, the die failing in the center, but still no cud appearing; reverse die beginning to fail in center, with consequent loss of definition there. Not overstruck, uncommon for this variety. A second example of this rare variety.

*From Lyman H. Low's sale of the Henry Phelps Collection, March 30, 1908, Lot 32; to Ryder; to Boyd.*

## Vermont Ryder-28



- 113 1788 Vermont copper. Mailed Bust Right. R-28, B.21-U. VF-20 sharpness grade, net F-12. 116.4 grains. Dark brown. Both sides uniformly porous. Sharply overstruck on a counterfeit 1783 Hibernia halfpenny. Die states as the preceding. A third opportunity to acquire an example of this rare variety.

*From Lyman H. Low's sale of the Henry Phelps Collection, March 30, 1908, Lot 31; to Ryder; to Boyd.*

## Vermont Ryder-29

The Stickney Coin  
Condition Census



- 114 1788 Vermont copper. Mailed Bust Right. R-29, B.22-U. VF-25. Condition Census. 117.5 grains. Light golden brown high points on obverse, surfaces brown-olive; reverse mostly light golden brown. Minor surface porosity; two small obverse verdigris spots in the center. Usually seen obverse "ski-jump" break, diagonally down from rim at 11:00 to 3:00; reverse die not shattered, without the massive break in the right field visible on Taylor:2087, for example. Condition Census. Finer than Norweb:1298, Guth:5093, Picker:266, Taylor:2088, Stack's (May 1991):265, the piece in the next lot, and specimens seen in five private collections. This variety missing from the Roper, Cole, and Garrett collection sales. Hillyer Ryder noted in the margin of his catalogue of the Stickney sale that this was, in his opinion, "one of the finest known," calling it "Very Good." Rare, only 23 examples noted in a database listing of over 1,300 different Vermont coppers.

*From Henry Chapman's sale of the Matthew Adams Stickney Collection, June 25, 1907, Lot 157; to Ryder; to Boyd.*

## Vermont Ryder-29

Condition Census



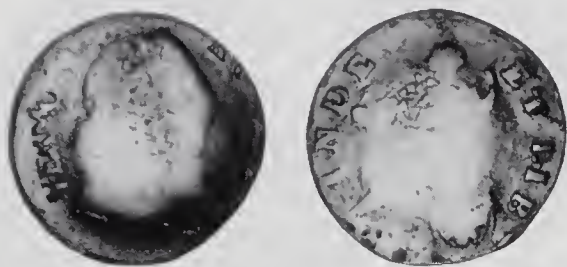
- 115 1788 Vermont copper. Mailed Bust Right. R-29, B.22-U. VF-20. Condition Census, low end. 110.6 grains. Nice, somewhat glossy pale golden brown surfaces. Small spot of verdigris on reverse rim at about 9:00, minor patches of porosity elsewhere on the reverse rim. Tiny obverse rim bruise at 6:00. Usually seen obverse break; reverse failing in the center, more extremely so than seen on the piece in the preceding lot. Condition Census. Finer than Guth:5093, Taylor:2088, Stack's (May 1991):265, Picker:266, and examples in five private collections. Tied for technical grade with Norweb:1298, which was a sharper coin. Rare, only 23 examples noted in a database listing of over 1,300 different Vermont coppers.

*From the Hall; Brand; Boyd Collections.*



## Vermont Ryder-30

Variety With C in AUCTORI Reversed



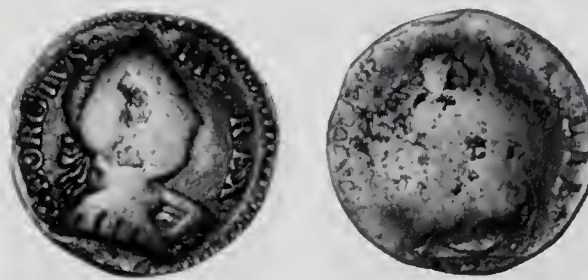
- 116 1788 Vermont copper. "Mailed" Bust Right. R-30, B.23-S. F-15 to VF-20. Variety with C in AUCTORI reversed. 113.5 grains. Nice, dark golden brown surfaces which are lightly glossy. About 30% of the obverse C is visible, nearly identical to the appearance of the Taylor coin. Intermediate obverse and reverse die states: the obverse earlier than the Taylor coin, with the upper half of the effigy's bust, including its chin, still visible, the "rope-like" mail about as visible on the Taylor coin, but later than the extraordinary sharpness of Norweb:1299; reverse die failing in the center, overall about as Taylor:2089, but not flawed like that coin so more detail visible. Norweb:1299 was again extraordinary in terms of reverse sharpness. Date numerals illegible, as usual. In terms of technical grade, nicer than the Taylor coin and four others seen in private collections; equivalent to Norweb:1299, but not as sharp as that coin, of course. This is specimen number 19 of Roy E. Bonjour's 1985 survey listing (with additions by Q. David Bowers), as printed in our catalogues of the Taylor and Guth collection sales. **Rare**, probably 20-25 different specimens are known, of which three are in museum collections and seven are privately held and not likely to be dispersed in the near future. An important rarity in the Vermont series, one which always attracts great attention when offered for sale, and an important opportunity for the advanced Vermont collector.

*From Lyman H. Low's sale of the Henry Phelps Collection, March 30, 1908, Lot 13; to Ryder; to Boyd.*

As printed in our sale catalogues for the Taylor and Guth collections, Roy E. Bonjour's 1985 survey of surviving examples of Ryder-30, with additions by Q. David Bowers, read as follows: 1. Private collection, EF, only a trace of the backward C; 2. American Numismatic Society, Good, C not visible, acquired March 1943; 3. Anton Collection, VF/Fine, C not visible; 4. August Collection, VF; 5. Bennington Museum, Good, C not visible, from Robert Vlack; 6. Bibbins Collection, AG, from Bowers and Ruddy Galleries, *Rare Coin Review* No. 49, earlier owned by Richard August; 7. Bonjour Collection, Good, counterstamped on obverse, earlier owned by Anthony Terranova and William Anton, Jr.; 8. Bowers Collection, EF to AU, earlier in the Tim Frein and John Hanson collections; 9. Guth Collection, AG, possibly the Canfield Collection (Parke-Bernet, September 24, 1967); 10. Hinkley Collection, AU, earlier in the Bowers, Vlack, Stearns, and Stickney collections; 11. Norton Collection, VG; 12. Norweb Collection, VF; 13. Partridge Collection, grade not stated; 14. Partridge Collection, altered to resemble another variety. Plated in *Studies in Money in Early America*, page 179; 15. Terranova Collection, VF, from the Roper Collection; 16. Vermont Historical Society, VF/Fine, from the Henry K. Elkins Collection, Chicago, 1902; 17. Private collection, AG, holed, Mid-American Sale, May 1984, Lot 53, earlier in the American Numismatic Society and Canfield collections (presented by the New Jersey Historical Society, 1931); 18. The specimen offered here; 19. John Jay Ford, Jr. Collection, earlier from the Ryder Collection, Fine (earlier from the Henry Phelps Collection, Lyman H. Low, March 30, 1908, Lot 13); 20. Ford Collection, earlier from the Ryder Collection, VF (from Charles Steigerwalt, March 26, 1904), illustrated on Plate 8 of the 1914 American Numismatic Society Exhibition catalogue.

Since that listing was printed, Roy Bonjour has reported to the present writer that another example was found in an antique store, and was purchased by Robert Vlack at a Connecticut show. The ninth specimen on Bonjour's listing was not the Canfield Collection coin; it later appeared in Stack's sale of May 1989, Lot 1246. The Taylor sale specimen was ex 1975 EAC, Bowers *Rare Coin Review* No. 21, and was not ex Jenks Collection. A noted New York State collector has reported to the writer that he owns a specimen weighing 101.8 grains, with a 25.7mm diameter; which one is this?

## Vermont Ryder-31



- 117 1788 Vermont copper. Mailed Bust Right. R-31, B.24-U. VF-20/G-6. 110.6 grains. Technical and sharpness grades equivalent, reverse always softer in appearance than obverse. Overall, probably net VF-20. Nice light golden brown, with traces of old, inactive verdigris around the obverse rim. Obverse planchet cutter clip at 9:00; reverse rim crack at 6:00, dent at 12:00. Obverse die broken from nose through final I; reverse die failing in center. About equal to Taylor:2091, finer than Pine Tree/EAC:438 (later to our own November 1990 sale, Lot 5617). Scarce variety.

*From S.H. & H. Chapman's sale of the Harlan Page Smith Collection, June 29, 1906, Lot 130 (their last partnership sale); to Ryder; to Boyd.*

## NEW JERSEY COPPERS

Further Selections from the  
Hillyer Ryder-F.C.C. Boyd Collection

This is the third offering of selections from the Ryder-Boyd New Jersey coppers collection we have been privileged to present for auction sale. The first, featured in our sale of March 1990, included 46 different varieties in 79 lots. The second, in our November 1990 sale of the Chris Schenkel Collection and other properties, included 42 varieties in 70 lots. It has been both a privilege and a honor to have been entrusted with the cataloguing and sale of these coins.

The present offering of Ryder-Boyd New Jersey coppers is the single most important in the series thus far, and will be seen to rank high in the roster of important sales of New Jersey coppers. There are 79 different varieties included in the following 127 lots, including four extremely important brockages which will be found at the end of the series. This number of individual varieties compares favorably to our sale of the Norweb Collection, which featured 81 different ones. It is exceeded only by our sales of the Taylor Collection (99 varieties in 147 lots) and the Garrett Collection (113 different varieties). As a further indication of the importance of this offering, we note that the outstanding collection in the American Numismatic Society includes 98 different, while the New Jersey Historical Society conserves 109 different varieties.

In terms of rarities contained within the present offering, its importance can be further underscored by a short list of those varieties featured below which are on the want lists of most collectors of New Jersey coppers. These include: Maris 13-J, 19-M, 21-R, 34-V, 35-J, 37-X, 38-b, 40-b, 42-c, 45-d, 47-e, 51-g, 57-n, 64-u, 66-v, 70-x, 71-y (two examples!), 74-bb, together with brockages of reverses T, U, e, and i.

If this were not enough to mark this collection as an extremely important one, the fact that over half of the varieties contained in this offering are in the Conditon Census for their varieties, with



some being either among the finest ever auctioned or actually the finest ever sold, should indicate to the astute buyer that this offering may well be a once in a lifetime opportunity to acquire not only rarities, but in many cases, rarities which are in the Condition Census for their variety. Of the 127 lots to follow, 41 are in the Condition Census!

The lots below will be catalogued following the standard Maris variety designations. In some cases, attempts at mint attributions will be made, but only for those coins which can be securely named to a particular mint based upon technical numismatic considerations. Notes on weights, planchet diameters, die states, and historical conditions will also be included, where appropriate. In the case of Condition Census coins, or rarities, attempts will be made to place the specimens into their appropriate rank positions, and indicate the total numbers of other examples (in the case of rarities) known to the present cataloguer. In each case, however, the Condition Census and the rarity ranking in the lots to follow will be based only upon coins actually seen by the writer, and this will explain differences between the information to be presented and that published elsewhere by others. Rarity rating numbers to be found in the descriptions below are based upon Dr. William H. Sheldon's scale.



- 118 1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 6-C. VF-20. Rarity-4.** Morristown Mint. 135.4 grains. Dark olive on both sides. Some faint, old reverse hairline marks and small nicks. Broad, 30.1mm diameter flan, a presentable example of this variety. Struck from the perfect state of the obverse; reverse die rusted at UN. Clear outlines of the die edge visible on the obverse from 10:00 to 1:00, on the reverse from 11:00 to 5:00.

*Without pedigree.*

Walter Mould established his mint for his share of the New Jersey copper coinage in Morristown, in or near the premises of "Solitude," the home of John Cleves Symmes, one of his Morris County sponsors. "Solitude" later became a tavern, called the "Wheat Sheaf Inn," and the original fabric of the building was preserved for nearly two centuries. During renovations to the dining room in the house, undertaken earlier this century, numbers of New Jersey coppers were found near the great fireplace, where, presumably, they had become lost. All the New Jersey coppers found during the renovation proved to be large planchet ones, but unfortunately, only one piece could be solidly attributed (M 60-p, the PLURIBUS variety). It is logical to assume, therefore, that the large planchet New Jersey coppers known were products of Walter Mould's mint, and in his mint attributions, the present writer has accepted this hypothesis.

It is commonly stated that reverse C was executed by Peter Wyon in Birmingham, and taken by Walter Mould along with other dies and tools with him when he emigrated to the United States. It is known, however, that Mould was present in America since at least as early as the winter, 1783. It is highly unlikely, therefore, that Wyon would have felt it profitable to cut a reverse die for an American coinage, at a time when British troops were still occupying New York City. Mould did not petition the Continental Congress for a coinage franchise until August 19, 1785. It is even more unlikely that Walter Mould would have carefully preserved the die for a period of at least four years before employing it on his own coinage. Mould was not legally empowered to coin New Jersey coppers until January 1787, when he finally posted his surety bond with the state, as required under the Supplemental Act of November 22, 1786.



- 119 1787 New Jersey copper. M 6-D. VF-25/30. Rarity-1.** Morristown Mint. 136.4 grains. Deep, even and attractive olive. Surfaces microscopically rough. Deep planchet gouges visible on both sides. 29.0mm planchet diameter. Struck from a perfect state of the obverse; the reverse die broken from the base of the shield into the left field, die cud forming along the break, but the cud not yet reaching the rim.

*Without pedigree.*

## 1786 Maris 13-J

### Condition Census

### Among the Finest Auctioned



- 120 1786 New Jersey copper. M 13-J. VF-25 to 30. Condition Census. Among the finest auctioned. Rarity 6+.** Rahway Mint. 143.1 grains. Nice, rich coppery brown in color. Surfaces somewhat rough in places. Struck slightly off center on both sides, on a somewhat constricted flan, denticles at top of obverse and bottom of reverse not struck up. Small nick below N on reverse, rim bruise above third U. Other, relatively minor, obverse rim imperfections. Obverse die sunken in lower left field and above date; reverse state equivalent to the writer's II-III. **Condition Census**, finer than Norweb:1314; Taylor:2164; the Sherr coin; as well as specimens in the Connecticut State Library, New Jersey Historical Society, American Numismatic Society, and one private collection. Exceeded in recent memory only by Bareford:108 and Garrett:1398.

*From the Hays, Hall, Brand, Ryder, Boyd collections.*

Maris 13-J, 14-J, and 18-J were, it appears from the writer's studies, among the earliest New Jersey coppers struck at the Rahway Mint. The reverse J die, along with the enumerated obverses, had probably been prepared prior to January 1, 1787. Coinage may have commenced as early as December 1, 1786, but certainly not before. Therefore, the earliest states of Maris 13-J, 14-J, and 18-J (perfect obverse; perfect reverse) may well have been coined in 1786, as their obverses proclaim. Later states of these dies, however, were most likely struck after the change in the calendar year, and thus were "backdated."



## 1786 Maris 14-J

Condition Census  
Among the Finest Auctioned  
The Parmelee Coin



- 121 1786 New Jersey copper. M 14-J. AU-55. Condition Census. Among the finest auctioned. Rarity-1. Rahway Mint. 145.9 grains. Pleasing, pale golden brown in color. Obverse surface microscopically granular, particularly below the horse's muzzle; a cluster of small digs below the date. Reverse center rough, but essentially as struck. Traces of faded mint color can be seen in some letters and in the loops of 8 in the date. Struck from the perfect states of both dies. A near classic example of a 1786-dated New Jersey copper. **Condition Census**, finer than Taylor:2165; Norweb:1315; Garrett:1399; the examples in our sales of January 1986, September 1988, March 1990, and June 1990; finer than the Sherr coin; Bareford:110, 112; Picker:185, Stack's fixed price list of December 1989; specimens in the ANA, Connecticut State Library, Smithsonian Institution, ANS, and NJHS collections; as well as four private collections. Called "Extremely Fine" by Ryder. An important specimen, graced by a noble pedigree.

*From William H. Strobridge's sale of the Lorin G. Parmelee Collection, June 12, 1876, Lot 381; via intermediaries to Ryder; to Boyd. Ryder's ticket accompanies this lot.*

Given the perfect states of the obverse and reverse dies, and the die combination, itself, this piece may well have been among the first of all the New Jersey coppers coined at the Rahway Mint.

## 1786 Maris 15-J

Condition Census



- 122 1786 New Jersey copper. M 15-J. EF-45, or finer. Condition Census. Rarity-2. Rahway Mint. 152.9 grains. Nice reddish brown color and fairly smooth surfaces. One tiny obverse rim bruise at 7:30 is noted, for accuracy's sake. Struck from the broken state of the obverse, the writer's state II, the die cracked from EA to share; and state II of the reverse, shield showing clash but subsidiary break to M not yet full. Very faint, old hairline scratch on horse's barrel and neck, otherwise a near perfect type coin. **Condition Census**: finer than 23 others seen by the present writer, including Taylor:2166 and all noted in public institutional collections. Exceeded by Garrett:1400, a remarkable specimen.

*Without pedigree.*

## 1786 Maris 15-L

Condition Census  
Among the Finest Auctioned  
The Stickney Coin



- 123 1786 New Jersey copper. M 15-L. AU-50. Condition Census. Among the finest auctioned. Rarity-3. Rahway Mint. 149.0 grains. Attractive, rich light olive on both sides, a near perfect color for New Jersey coppers. Both surfaces somewhat smooth and semiglossy. Minor planchet roughness visible in places; planchet cutter clip at 4:00 on reverse, above M. Struck from the later state of the obverse die than seen on the piece in the preceding lot, the break now extending past the share to end below the date; reverse die perfect. **Condition Census**: finer than Taylor:2154, 2167; Norweb:1316; the Sherr coin; the examples in our sales of January 1986, March 1990, and November 1990; Bareford:113; Oechsner:1248; and specimens in the ANS and Smithsonian Institution collections. Equivalent in technical grade and eye appeal to Norweb:1317 and the example in Stack's fixed price list of December 1989. Exceeded only by Garrett:1401 in recent memory. Called "Very Fine" by Ryder. Yet another important New Jersey copper, graced by a notable pedigree.

*From Henry Chapman's sale of the Matthew Adams Stickney Collection, June 25, 1907, Lot 262; to Ryder; to Boyd. Ryder's ticket accompanies this lot.*

## 1786 Maris 15-T

Condition Census



- 124 1786 New Jersey copper. M 15-T. EF-40. Condition Census. Rarity-4. Rahway Mint. 139.4 grains. Dark olive on both sides. Both surfaces microscopically granular, obverse rough. Some planchet roller striations visible diagonally across the obverse surface. Struck from the second state of the obverse die, the break extending only to the share; reverse die rusted below NU. **Condition Census**: finer than 24 other specimens seen, including those in the ANA, ANS, New Jersey Historical Society, and Smithsonian Institution collections. Exceeded by Garrett:1402; Norweb:1318; Oechsner:1249; and others.

*From David Proskey to Hillyer Ryder; to Boyd.*



## 1786 Maris 15-T

## The Parsons Coin



- 125 1786 New Jersey copper. M 15-T. VF-30. Rarity-4. Rahway Mint. 140.5 grains. Nice light golden brown in color. Both surfaces relatively smooth and hard, only microscopically granular. Old hairline scratch on obverse before muzzle. Struck from the intermediate state of the obverse, II; reverse die broken from rim through M to shield. Called "Fine" by Ryder.

*From Henry Chapman's sale of the George M. Parsons Collection, June 24, 1914, Lot 228; to Ryder; to Boyd. Ryder's ticket accompanies this lot.*

Attributions to the Rahway Mint are much more problematical than those to the Morristown Mint. Rahway's planchet stock, in general, was cut much narrower in diameter than Mould's at Morristown. However, late in 1787 there appears to have been some sharing of planchet stock between the two mints, for several various and interesting reasons. Consequently, planchet diameter is not a sure guide to mint attribution. In addition, late states of obverses 15, 16, and 17; and reverses J and U; may have been coined outside of the Rahway Mint, either by Matthias Ogden in late 1788-early 1789 at his home in Elizabethtown, or by unidentified speculators active elsewhere at presently uncertain mints (possibly Morristown after July 1788, Machin's Mills at the same period, New York City?).

## 1786 Maris 16-L

## Condition Census

## The Parsons Coin



- 126 1786 New Jersey copper. M 16-L. The "Protruding Tongue" variety. EF-40. Condition Census. Rarity-1. Rahway Mint. 147.6 grains. Nice, rich deep golden olive. Obverse surface rough, microscopically nicked; reverse microscopically granular, but otherwise problem-free. Obverse struck slightly off center, toward 12:00, affecting only the denticles in that position and leaving a clear outline of the die edge at the base from 3:00 to 8:30. Obverse "tongue" break clearly present, extending to lower left serif of stand of R, but no cud on rim above EA; reverse die perfect. Condition Census: finer than Norweb:1319; Bareford:117; Oechsner:1252; specimens in the ANA, ANS, Connecticut State Library, New Jersey Historical Society, and Smithsonian Institution collections; and 36 others seen by the present writer. Exceeded by Taylor:2173; Garrett:1403, and two specimens in private collections. Called "Very Fine" by Ryder.

*From Henry Chapman's sale of the George M. Parsons Collection, June 24, 1914, Lot 229; to Ryder; to Boyd. Ryder's ticket accompanies this lot.*

As noted in the introduction to this section of the catalogue, Condition Census notes represent the opinion of the present writer, and are based only upon specimens that he has actually seen, himself. Consequently, examples in collections not examined, such as those of William T. Anton, Jr. and Eric P. Newman, for example, have not been included in the Condition Census listings.



- 127 1786 New Jersey copper. M 17-J. VF-20. Rarity-4. Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. 129.0 grains. Overstruck on a Connecticut copper, probably dated 1787. Dark olive on both sides. Surfaces rough in places. Planchet cutter clip on obverse from 2:00-3:00. Struck from the perfect state of the obverse; state III of the reverse.

*Without pedigree.*

The writer's states III-V of reverse J can be attributed to either the Rahway Mint prior to June 1788, the Rahway Mint after June 1788, or Matthias Ogden's own minting operation in his home in Elizabethtown, in 1789-1790. The question of the exact attribution of the late states of J, in the face of new historical information presented in the writer's *The 1787 "New York" Immunis Columbia: A Mystery Re-Ravelled* supplants that published in his *New Jersey Reverse J, A Biennial Die*, and has resulted in uncertainty about the attributions of these late states of the die.



- 128 1786 New Jersey copper. M 17-J. VF-25. Rarity-4. Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. 137.7 grains. Overstruck, probably on a 1787-dated Connecticut copper, as the preceding. Light olive green and brown on both sides. Planchet surfaces rough, but as made. Two obverse pin scratches; reverse rim flaw at 7:00. Several obverse edge dents visible around on both sides. Undertype uncertain. Struck from the perfect state of the obverse; state III of the reverse. A second example of this variety.

*Without pedigree.*

## 1786 Maris 17-K

## Condition Census

## Among the Finest Auctioned



- 129 1786 New Jersey copper. M 17-K. EF-45 to AU-50 technical grade. Condition Census. Among the finest auctioned. Struck on a broad flan. Color an interesting mixture of light and darker golden brown. Some traces of faded mint color can be seen on both sides. Planchet surfaces rough, as made, obverse striated and flawed. Boldly overstruck, probably on a 1787 Connecticut copper. Struck from the perfect states of both dies. Rim bruise on reverse at about 12:00. In terms of technical grade, finer than Garrett:1404; Oechsner:1253; Taylor:2175, 2176; Picker:189; Norweb:1321; Bareford:120; examples in the ANS, ANA, New Jersey Historical Society, and Smithsonian Institution collections; and others in 17 private collections. About equivalent to Garrett:1405. Sharpness grade somewhat lower than technical, due to the strike and surface quality.

*Pedigree uncertain, possibly from S.H. & H. Chapman's sale of the M.A. Brown Collection, April 16, 1897, as suggested by Dr. Hall's ticket, which accompanies this lot.*





- 130 1786 New Jersey copper. M 17-K. F-15, or slightly finer, technical grade. Sharpness much lower. Rarity-4. Uncertain mint, either Rahway or Elizabethtown. 103.3 grains. Struck on a broad flan. Both surfaces pitted and granular, traces of old corrosion on both sides. Struck from the perfect states of both dies. Probably overstruck (given the planchet diameter), but no trace of the undertype remains.

*Without pedigree.*

- 131 1786 New Jersey copper. M 17-K. VF-20, or finer. Rarity-4. Uncertain mint, Rahway or Elizabethtown. 122.1 grains. Nice gray-brown. Some traces of verdigris on the reverse. Minor obverse planchet roughness, in the center; flawed in left field. Reverse planchet flawed in center, above PL, striated between UR and in field above shield. Boldly overstruck on a 1787-dated Connecticut copper, undertype's date clearly legible along rim to left of plow handles. Struck from the perfect state of the obverse; reverse die failing in the center.

*Without pedigree.*

## 1786 Maris 17-b

### Among the Finest Known or Auctioned



- 132 1786 New Jersey copper. M 17-b. PLUKIBUS variety. AU-55 to 58, technical grade. **Among the finest known. Among the finest auctioned.** Rarity-3. Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. 135.8 grains. Pleasing, rich golden brown. Areas of faded mint color can be seen in the protected areas and in one or two places on the reverse. Obverse planchet surface somewhat streaky; reverse similarly, with a heavy lamination in lower right field. Both surfaces lightly glossy. Overstruck, probably on a Connecticut copper, date uncertain. Struck from the perfect states of both dies. Called "Uncirculated" by Ryder, who noted further "defects in metal." **Among the finest known:** finer than Garrett: 1406; Norweb: 1322, 1323; Taylor: 2177, 2178; Oechser: 2154; specimens in the ANS, ANA, Connecticut State Library, and New Jersey Historical Society collections; as well as 26 others seen in private collections. Equivalent in technical grade to Garrett: 1407, 1409; and three other choice AU examples in private collections.

*From William Hesslein's sale of the Edward Miller Collection, April 12, 1916, Lot 667; to Ryder; to Boyd. Ryder's ticket accompanies this lot.*

There are many possible explanations for why host coins were used as planchet stock for overstriking with New Jersey dies, but from a collector's point of view, one important technical feature should be understood. The host coin was work-hardened when it was originally struck. Consequently, before it could receive the overstrike's types, the planchet had to be annealed, to soften the metal by relaxing the tightly packed crystalline lattices created by the original, host, strike. If the planchet were not annealed at a high enough temperature, for a long enough time, the host coin remained work hardened and resisted the impression of the overstriking dies. Consequently, many New Jersey coppers overstruck on hosts are seen with considerable lack of detail in the parasite's types. Grading such coins can be a major problem for the collector. Sharpness, obviously, cannot be used as a guide to the absolute grade of such coins. Other factors, such as surface quality, gloss, presence or absence of mint color and lustre, must be used to correctly grade such pieces. In the case of the presently offered specimen, for example, the presence of mint color, some lustre, and highly glossy surfaces clearly suggests a choice AU grade, if not a strict MS-60, as Ryder suggested with his adjectival grade. The present writer prefers to err on the conservative side when grading New Jersey coppers struck over host coins, since they were clearly intended for circulation use.

One wonders how PCGS would grade such an overstrike, particularly in those cases where the parasite's types are very indistinct and sharpness cannot be used as a guide.

## 1786 Maris 17-b

### Condition Census



- 133 1786 New Jersey copper. M 17-b. PLUKIBUS variety. EF-40. **Condition Census.** Rarity-3. Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. 134.9 grains. Interesting, light reddish brown and dark brown color combination. Some traces of old corrosion film on both sides. Clearly overstruck on a 1787 Connecticut, with the undertype's date visible on the reverse. A second example of the popular PLUKIBUS variety.

*Without pedigree.*



- 134 1786 New Jersey copper. M 17-b. PLUKIBUS variety. VF-20. Rarity-3. Late Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. 153.0 grains. Dark olive on both sides. Obverse planchet flawed on horse's head; heavy reverse flaw from center of shield to rim at 6:30, edge imperfect there. Small rim bruise above BU on reverse. Both surfaces porous. No apparent undertype, full weight copper. Late state of the obverse, the die broken from 1 to plow to field to E, thence to R, subsidiary break from point of muzzle to rim; reverse die perfect. A final example of this "back-dated" New Jersey variety.

*Without pedigree.*



- 135 1786 New Jersey copper. M 18-M. "Bridle" variety. VF-35. Rarity-1. Rahway Mint. 155.0 grains. Nice, even dark gray-brown, verging on deep olive. Uniformly microscopically granular, but the granularity serves to offset the central obverse and reverse types quite nicely. Obverse die broken, creating the so-called "Bridle" variety, but the break broken in center; reverse die clashed at least once.

*From the Henry C. Miller Collection; to Ryder; to Boyd.*

Although it is impossible to date Maris 18-M with any degree of absolute precision, on a relative scale it must be considered contemporary with the second and third states of the reverse of M 18-J. Maris 18-M was, consequently, another of the back-dated varieties.



## Scarce 1786 Maris 19-M

## The Parsons Coin



- 136 1786 New Jersey copper. M 19-M. VF-30. Rarity-6. Rahway Mint. 162.1 grains. Light olive-tan on both sides. Several heavy obverse scratches and nicks; reverse flawed in the center of the shield and on right stand of second U. Reverse edge bruise at 8:30; traces of the die edge visible on both sides. Obverse die heavily sunk on plow beam, end of shaft obscure; reverse die clashed at least twice. Clearly, struck after M 18-M in the preceding lot. Called "Very Good" by Ryder.

*From Henry Chapman's sale of the George M. Parsons Collection, June 24, 1914, Lot 235; to Ryder; to Boyd. Ryder's ticket accompanies this lot.*



- 137 1786 New Jersey copper. M 20-N. VF-35. Rarity-4. Rahway Mint. 155.3 grains. Nice light golden brown. Surfaces somewhat smooth, lightly glossy. Clear planchet cutter mark around obverse, from 6:00 to 9:00. Slightly off center, as often seen. Minor reverse rim dents at 12:30 and 5:30. Struck from the broken state of the obverse, a cud having formed below the ornament in the center; the perfect state of the reverse.

*From the Hays, Hall, Brand, Ryder, Boyd collections. Hays' ticket accompanies this lot.*



- 138 1786 New Jersey copper. M 20-N. VF-35. Rarity-4. Rahway Mint. 152.1 grains. A second example of this plentiful variety. Pleasing, deep olive on both sides. Struck slightly off center on the obverse and reverse, as often seen on this combination (see preceding lot, for example). Four circular planchet indentations on the obverse; patch of old corrosion on reverse rim above UNU. Die states as the preceding.

*Without pedigree.*

## 1786 Maris 21-R

## Rarity-7

## Condition Census Sharpness

## The Mills Coin



- 139 1786 New Jersey copper. M 21-R. G-6 to VG-8. Condition Census, sharpness grade. Rarity-7. Rahway Mint. 135.6 grains. Dark olive on both sides. Two obverse rim dents, gouge at base of mane. Struck slightly off center on the obverse, clear outline of the die edge visible from 8:00 to 12:00. Obverse graffiti "1817/L Ford"; reverse engraved in center of shield "L Ford." Reverse rim and field nearby ornamentally scratched. Obverse die sunken at muzzle; reverse die broken over first star and E at rim. This variety missing from our sales of the Garrett, Taylor and Norweb collections. Seen by the present writer are: this example; Picker:198, Fine/VF; Oechsner:1263, ex Spiro:1480, Good; private collection, VF; New Jersey Historical Society, Good/Fine; private collection, Good. Called "Poor" by Ryder, who noted as well "Combination not Known to Maris. Engraved."

*From S.H. & H. Chapman's of the John G. Mills Collection, April 27, 1904, Lot 409; to Ryder; to Boyd. Ryder's ticket accompanies this lot.*

## 1786 Maris 23-R

## The Stickney Coin



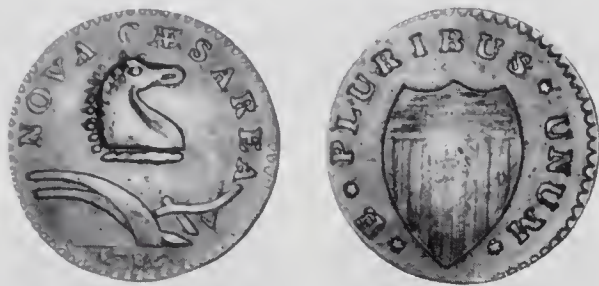
- 140 1786 New Jersey copper. M 23-R. VF-30, once cleaned and recolored. Rarity-3. Rahway Mint. 165.5 grains. Interesting light reddish brown and golden brown color combinations. Small attempted punchmark above O on obverse. Struck from the perfect states of both dies.

*From Henry Chapman's sale of the Matthew Adams Stickney Collection, June 25, 1907, Lot 279; to Ryder; to Boyd.*



## 1786 Maris 24-P

The Parsons Coin



- 141 1786 New Jersey copper. M 24-P. EF-40. Rarity-2. Rahway Mint. 153.8 grains. Nice, fairly even light olive on both sides. Surfaces mostly smooth in appearance and lightly glossy. Minor roughness in the center of the reverse, not unusual for a New Jersey copper. Reverse struck slightly off center, toward 8:00, affecting the denticles from 5:45 to 10:45. Struck from the perfect states of both dies.

*From Henry Chapman's sale of the George M. Parsons Collection, June 24, 1914, Lot 242; to Ryder; to Boyd.*



- 142 1786 New Jersey copper. M 24-P. VF-30 to 35. Rarity-2. Rahway Mint. 147.6 grains. Very attractive (at least, to the present writer's mind) color combination including reddish brown, mahogany, pale green, and burnt orange shades. Minor touch of corrosion at the base of the obverse; a few light planchet pits in the shield. Obverse struck slightly off center, toward 1:00, but without significant effect. Obverse die sinking in the center, field bulged below and to the right of horse; reverse die broken at rim beside first star. An attractive example of this plentiful issue.

*Purchased privately from Thomas L. Elder on September 29, 1916 by Hillyer C. Ryder. Small circular cardboard ticket accompanies this lot.*

## 1786 Maris 24-R

Rarity-6

Among the Finest Auctioned  
The Stickney Coin

- 143 1786 New Jersey copper. M 24-R. VF-30. Condition Census. Among the finest auctioned. Rarity-6. Rahway Mint. 157.1 grains. Medium golden brown in color. Numerous minor obverse planchet nicks; reverse rim dent at about 9:00. Struck from the perfect states of both dies. Maris knew only his specimen when he composed his *A Historic Sketch of the Coins of New Jersey* (1881); at the time Ryder purchased this piece, he knew of only two. Condition Census, among the finest auctioned, nicer than Taylor:2193; the Sherr coin; specimens in our sales of January 1985, January 1986, September 1988, and November 1989; Picker:204; Stack's sale of May 1989, ex Spiro; Stack's sale of May 1991, Lot 184, ex Picker Collection; and specimens in four private collections. Called "Good" by Ryder.

*From Henry Chapman's sale of the Matthew Adams Stickney Collection, June 25, 1907, Lot 281; to Ryder; to Boyd. Ryder's ticket accompanies this lot.*



- 144 1786 New Jersey copper. M 25-S. VF-20. Rarity-5. Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. 133.9 grains. Shift double struck on both sides, with portions of the types and legends appearing twice on the obverse and reverse. Planchet cutter clip on reverse at 1:00. Obverse state not entirely certain due to the shift double striking, but appears sunk in the right field; usual reverse break over R. An interesting variety, which is usually found in VF or lower grades, made more desirable by its "error" status.

*Without pedigree.*

Errors of all sorts in the New Jersey series are avidly collected, since they are quite scarce. The reverse d and e families account for the majority of the errors seen on New Jersey coppers, when they are found.

## 1786 Maris 26-S

Borderline Condition Census



- 145 1786 New Jersey copper. M 26-S. VF-30. Borderline Condition Census. Rarity-4. Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. 146.4 grains. Dark brown



on both sides, with uniformly porous surfaces. Small reverse rim dent above UN. Obverse rim from 2:00 to 6:30 struck over a planchet cutter mark, accounting for the curious intaglio appearance of the denticles at that position. Struck from the perfect state of the obverse; the reverse broken as usual above R. A nice example of a variety which is usually found in VF or lower grades.

*From the Hays, Hall, Brand, Ryder, Boyd collections. Hall's ticket accompanies this lot.*

### 1787 Maris 27-S

#### The Parmelee Coin



- 146 1787 New Jersey copper. M 27-S. F-12. Rarity-4. Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. 135.9 grains. Dark brown, nearly black, particularly on the fields. Microscopically porous on both sides. Two small obverse rim bruises at the top. Struck from the perfect state of the obverse; the usually seen broken state of the reverse. A nice example for a beginning collection of New Jersey coppers.

*From New York Coin and Stamp Company's sale of the Lorin G. Parmelee Collection, June 25, 1890, Lot 400; to Hall; Brand; Ryder; Boyd. Hall's ticket accompanies this lot.*

### 1787 Maris 28-L

#### Condition Census

#### Among the Finest Auctioned

#### The Parsons Coin



- 147 1787 New Jersey copper. M 28-L. EF-40. **Condition Census. Among the finest auctioned.** Rarity-3. Rahway Mint. 149.9 grains. Light olive and tan on both sides. Four darker obverse spots, probably the result of old and inactive corrosion. Attractive, smooth-appearing and lightly glossy surfaces. Even with the obverse toning spots, this would be a near perfect type coin. Struck from the perfect states of both dies. **Condition Census:** finer than Bareford:141; Norweb:1316; the Sherr coin; Oechsner:1270; examples in our sales of January 1985, January 1986, March 1990, and November 1990; specimens seen in the Connecticut State Library, New Jersey Historical Society, and Smithsonian Institution collections, as well as those in eight private collections. About equivalent to Taylor:2198; exceeded by Picker:205.

*From H. Chapman's sale of the George M. Parsons Collection, June 24, 1914; to Ryder; to Boyd.*



- 148 1787 New Jersey copper. M 28-S. VF-25 to 30. Rarity-4. Rahway Mint. 146.4 grains. Dark olive and brown on both sides. Somewhat heavy corrosion products visible on the obverse and reverse. Reverse gouged through L, struck off center toward the top, affecting the denticles and the



tops of IBUS. Obverse die broken on mane, but without reaching to neighboring V; usual reverse break over R.

*From S.H. & H. Chapman's sale of the John G. Mills Collection, April 17, 1904, Lot 419; to Ryder; to Boyd.*

The progressively broken state of Maris reverse S proved to be the clue to the dating of the 1787 Immunis Columbia issue, as well as all obverse combinations with this reverse die. Results of this study, which have cast serious doubt upon all attributions of dies to the hand of James F. Atlee, were published in *The Colonial Newsletter* v.31, n.1 (January 1991). Original copies of this study may be obtained from our Publications Department. While it is a tightly reasoned argument which makes heavy demands upon the reader's attention, it is the first serious numismatic study to examine the role James F. Atlee may have played as an early American diesinker, and offers new information unavailable elsewhere on the minting of New Jersey coppers.



- 149 1787 New Jersey copper. M 29-L. VF-25. Rarity-4. Rahway Mint. 145.2 grains. Light olive-brown on both sides. Both obverse and reverse planchet surfaces heavily striated, due to imperfect cleaning of the planchet strip after rolling. Obverse die sinking in the center, 8 filled; reverse die perfect, as usual. Called "Good" by Ryder.

*From Henry Chapman's sale of the George M. Parsons Collection, June 24, 1914, Lot 246; to Ryder; to Boyd. Ryder's ticket accompanies this lot.*

Reverse L was, apparently, one of the best made of all the New Jersey dies. Married to several obverses, it appears to have outlasted them all, and shows no signs of progressive aging over time.

## 1787 Maris 31-L

### Remarkable Obverse State

#### The Parsons Coin



- 150 1787 New Jersey copper. M 31-L. VF-35, or slightly finer, technical grade. Rarity-2. Rahway Mint. 157.4 grains. Nice, even light olive in color. Central obverse devices lightly tooled; reverse graffiti in lower left field below shield. Exceptional obverse state: the die cracked into quarters from the rim at 12:00 to the center, rim at 2:30 to the center, diverging below E to join horse's figure in two different places; from rim at 5:30 across share, plow beam, to ornament below horse; from rim at 5:45 through date, exergual line to left plow handle; from rim at 8:30 through tip of right plow handle to ornament, with a neighboring break arising at the same location, running through the field to join mane, bisecting barrel, to join break arising from 12:00; small, subsidiary break from base of O to mane, others through tops of NOVA. Clearly, this die was as near shattering into at least four separate pieces as can be imagined. Perfect state of the reverse, however, as usually seen. A remarkable, exceptional specimen for the advanced New Jersey collector.

*From Henry Chapman's Sale of the George M. Parsons Collection, June 24, 1914, Lot 249; to Ryder; to Boyd.*

## 1787 Maris 32-T

### Low Condition Census

#### The Jenks Coin



- 151 1787 New Jersey copper. M 32-T. EF-40. Low Condition Census. Rarity-1. Rahway Mint. 135.7 grains. Nice, deep golden olive tan. Old obverse corrosion spot below O. Minor surface roughness visible on both sides. Slightly shift double struck, most noticeable on the reverse in the letters of the legend. Struck from the perfect state of the obverse, the rusted state of the reverse, with clear die rust spots visible below NU. An attractive New Jersey "type" coin.

*From Henry Chapman's sale of the John Story Jenks Collection, December 7, 1921, Lot 5514; to Ryder; to Boyd.*



- 152 1787 New Jersey copper. M 32-T. VF-30. Rarity-1. Rahway Mint. 136.2 grains. Nice, deep olive obverse, lighter olive brown reverse. Both surfaces microscopically pitted and porous. Struck slightly off center on the obverse, affecting only the denticles from about 5:00-8:00. Clear signs of the die edge on obverse from 10:00-2:30, partially on the reverse at about 11:00. Obverse die failing in the center; reverse die perfect.

*Without pedigree.*



- 153 1787 New Jersey copper. M 33-U. VF-30. Rarity-4. Rahway Mint. 142.1 grains. Deep golden brown in color. Obverse and reverse lightly pitted, particularly in the center of the latter. Some minor obverse striation visible. Traces of verdigris on obverse below plow handles. Obverse die lightly sunk in the left field; reverse perfect. Called "Fine" by Ryder.

*From Thomas Elder's sale of the Henry C. Miller Collection, May 26, 1920, Lot 1760, purchased by Ryder on May 29, probably privately. Ryder's ticket accompanies this lot.*

A study of New Jersey reverse U can be found in the *American Numismatic Association Centennial Anthology*, published for the ANA by Bowers and Merena Galleries, authored by the present writer. Copies of the *ANA Centennial Anthology* may be purchased from Bowers and Merena Galleries or ANA Headquarters.





- 154 1787 New Jersey copper. M 33-U. F-15. Rarity-4. Rahway Mint. 134.5 grains. Dark olive on both sides. Old obverse scratches visible in the center. Struck slightly off center on both sides, affecting the denticles on obverse from 1:00-5:00, on reverse from 11:00-4:30, as well as tops of UN. Obverse die failing in the center; reverse a very early state of the cud in the lower right portion of the shield.

*Without pedigree.*

The fact that the die cud on the reverse shield on this piece is in a very early state of development, while it is entirely missing from the reverse of the piece in the preceding lot, clearly shows that some quantity of 1787-dated M 33-U was struck prior to the majority of 1786-dated M 15-U, which are usually found in the broken state of the reverse. In fact, it appears that all of the obverse 15 combinations were actually struck in 1787 or later, and not in 1786, as their obverse dates proclaim.

### 1787 Maris. 34-J

#### The Bushnell Coin



- 155 1787 New Jersey copper. M 34-J. VF-35. Rarity-2. Late Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. 143.1 grains. Nice, deep olive obverse, lighter golden olive reverse. Obverse fields semiglossy, smooth in appearance; reverse a little rougher in most places. Obverse planchet cutter clip at 9:00. Overstruck on a Connecticut copper, probably 1787 in date. Obverse die failing in the center, broken from singletree to rim, rim to right top of V; reverse early state of the writer's III. Broad flan in appearance, the result of planchet spreading following the overstriking. An interesting specimen of this back-dated variety, with a very attractive obverse.

*From S.H. & H. Chapman's sale of the Charles Ira Bushnell Collection, June 20, 1982, Lot 945; via intermediaries to Ryder; to Boyd.*

The author's *New Jersey Reverse J, A Biennial Die*, which was published by the American Numismatic Society in Volume I of their "resurrected" *American Journal of Numismatics* (ser. II), firmly established that varieties struck from the II through V states of reverse J were back-dated, in the latest states, from 1789-1790. Since it is unknown exactly when Matthias Ogden removed the minting equipment from the Rahway Mills to his home in Elizabethtown, mint attributions of the later states of reverse J are uncertain.

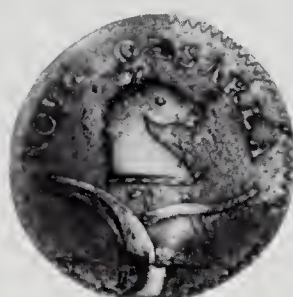


- 156 1787 New Jersey copper. M 34-J. VF-35. Rarity-2. Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. 138.2 grains. Even, dark brown fields, lighter golden brown high points. Obverse surface mostly smooth and hard in appearance, reverse microscopically rough. Minor obverse edge dent at 1:00. Not overstruck. Struck from the perfect state of the obverse, state II of the reverse. A second example of this variety.

*From S.H. & H. Chapman's sale of the Charles Ira Bushnell Collection, June 20, 1882, Lot 945; by intermediaries to Ryder; to Boyd.*

### 1787 Maris. 34-J

#### The Dies In Extremis



- 157 1787 New Jersey copper. M 34-J. VF-30, technical grade. Rarity-2. Very late Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. 140.3 grains. Dark olive on both sides. Both surfaces microscopically porous. Obverse planchet flawed through above EA, more noticeable on the reverse. Reverse very pitted, with heavy signs of corrosion around the rims. Clearly overstruck, undertype not apparent, however. Extreme state of the obverse, a pronounced cud now covers all of 8 in the date, forcing the die to fail further between the share and coulter. Final state of the reverse, equivalent to the writer's V, with a heavy diagonal failure in the center of the shield, M obscure. An interesting technical example for the New Jersey collector.

*From the Hays, Phelps, Hall, Brand, Ryder, Boyd collections. Small cardboard ticket in Walter H. Breen's hand accompanies this lot.*



## 1787 Maris 34-V

High Condition Census  
Finest Auctioned in Decades



- 158 1787 New Jersey copper. M 34-V. VF-20. High Condition Census. Finest auctioned in decades. Rarity-6. Late Rahway or Elizabethtown. 127.2 grains. Uniformly dark olive on both sides. Obverse gouged below muzzle. Both surfaces rough and granular. Overstruck on a Connecticut copper, most likely a 1787-dated variety (attribution would be possible, given sufficient time). Obverse die lightly sunk, but no failure on 8 in the date; reverse center failing, but shield lines still full. **Condition Census:** finer than Picker:206, 207, 208; Taylor:2207, 2208; Bareford:150; the Sherr coin; Douglas:103 (Stack's, June 1975); specimens in the Connecticut State Library, New Jersey Historical Society, and ANS collections; and three others in private collections. This variety missing from our sales of both the Garrett and Norweb collections. An important opportunity for the advanced New Jersey collector.

*Without pedigree.*

## 1787 Maris 35-J

High Condition Census  
Second Finest Auctioned



- 159 1787 New Jersey copper. M 35-J. F-15, or finer. High Condition Census. Second finest auctioned. Rarity-7-. Late Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. 157.1 grains. Decent, light golden brown in color. Many obverse and reverse flaws, especially in the center of the reverse shield. Probably overstruck, but undertype uncertain. Obverse die failing in the center, particularly the right field; reverse state IV. **High Condition Census:** finer than Bareford:151; the Sherr coin; Picker:209; Taylor:2209, ex Garrett:1431; Oechsner:1276; Robison:75; specimens in the New Jersey Historical Society and ANS collections; and one in a private collection. Exceeded only by Spiro:1508 in recent memory.

*From the Hays, Hall, Brand, Ryder, Boyd collections. Hall's ticket accompanies this lot.*

## 1787 Maris 37-X

Rarity-7-



- 160 1787 New Jersey copper. M 37-X. "Goiter" variety. G-6 to VG-10. Rarity-7-. Late Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. 141.5 grains. Light olive-brown on both sides. Planchet cutter or impact mark of another flan stuck in the press on obverse at 12:30, with curious denticulations at the corresponding portion of the reverse. Obverse die shows clear "goiter" below muzzle and cud attached to beam; reverse entire center failed, with no remaining shield detail visible save its general outline. Not overstruck. **Rare**, seen by the present writer are: this example; New Jersey Historical Society, Poor; Stack's (May 1991):191, "Fine"; Oechsner:1277, "VF"; Picker:211, "Fine/Good"; private collection, F-15/VF-20; private collection, VF.

*From Hans M.F. Schulman's sale of the Dr. Jacob N. Spiro Collection, March 18-19, 1955, Lot 1510; to New Netherlands Coin Company for F.C.C. Boyd.*

Over the last 40 years several important auctions of New Jersey coppers stand out as landmarks, either for the breadth of their contents or the depth of the cataloguer's skill exhibited in the descriptions. The sale of the Jacob N. Spiro Collection, conducted by Hans M.F. Schulman, included one of the largest collections of New Jersey coppers ever assembled. Stack's sale of the Douglas Collection, included in their June 1975 auction, was ably catalogued by Walter Breen. Bowers and Ruddy's sale of the Garrett Collection, and Bowers and Merena's sale of the Norweb Collection, featured many outstandingly well-preserved examples, as well as rarities.



- 161 1787 New Jersey copper. M 37-Y. "Goiter" variety. VG-8/G-4. Rarity-4. Late Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. 146.8 grains. Light golden brown on both sides. Old scratches visible, especially on the reverse. Full obverse "goiter" and cud below plow beam, with rust by singletree; NOV and AE soft. Reverse center heavily sunk, virtually all detail in the shield missing now. Possibly overstruck, but undertype not readily apparent. This variety is usually found in grades under Fine.

*Without pedigree.*



- 162 1787 New Jersey copper. M 37-f. "Goiter" variety. VF-30. Late Rahway or Elizabethtown mint, possibly on a Morristown Mint planchet. 138.7 grains. Dark steel gray and olive on both sides, really quite attractive. Some surface roughness in the lower right quadrant of the obverse and across much of the reverse. Clear evidence of planchet cutter mark on reverse from about 4:30 to 9:00. Full obverse "goiter" and cud, evidence of three separate clashing, no rust beside singletree; late state of the reverse, with



full shield breaks and subsidiary break to third U at rim at 2:00. Struck on a broad, 29mm flan. Not overstruck.

From S.H. & H. Chapman's sale of the John G. Mills Collection, April 27, 1904, Lot 428; to Ryder; to Boyd.

Late in the history of the Rahway Mint, planchet stock which derived from the Morristown Mint was received and some varieties married to reverses f and g were coined using Mould's stock. This presently offered specimen appears to be one of those; others will be found in Lots 163, 182, and 185, to follow.



- 163 1787 New Jersey copper. M 37-f. "Goiter" variety. VF-30. Rarity-3. Late Rahway or Elizabethtown mint, possibly on a Morristown Mint flan. 153.5 grains. Interesting, reddish brown obverse, dark olive reverse. Flan cracked from edge into field, visible on obverse at 2:00, reverse at 3:00. Obverse struck slightly off center, toward the upper right, clear outline of the die edge visible from 6:00 to 10:00. Full obverse "goiter," intermediate state of the cud below plow beam, obverse die clashed at least once, possibly twice, but not three times. Slightly earlier state of the reverse break than seen on the preceding lot, as expected. Struck on a broad, 29mm flan. Without pedigree.

### 1787 Maris 38-Y

Condition Census  
Among the Finest Auctioned



- 164 1787 New Jersey copper. M 38-Y. EF-45. Condition Census, sharpness grade. Among the finest auctioned. Rarity-3. Rahway Mint. 160.2 grains. Deep, attractive golden brown on both sides. Some traces of faded mint color can be seen between the horse's barrel and ornament, and the plow handles. Three planchet cutter clips visible on reverse, small ones at 11:00 and 2:45, a larger one at 1:00. Struck from the perfect states of both dies. Condition Census, sharpness grade.

From Hans M.F. Schulman's sale of the Jacob N. Spiro Collection, March 18-19, 1955, Lot 1519; to New Netherlands Coin Company for F.C.C. Boyd.



- 165 1787 New Jersey copper. M 38-Y. F-12. Rarity-3. Rahway Mint. 163.7 grains. Light olive obverse, darker reverse. Many small reverse nicks. Obverse planchet cutter clip at 12:30, planchet cutter marks visible around much of the obverse periphery. Struck from the perfect state of the obverse; the reverse die sunk at the top of the left shield edge, as well in

the center. Called "Good" by Ryder.

From Thomas Elder's sale of the Henry C. Miller Collection, May 26, 1920, Lot 1765, purchased by Ryder on May 29, possibly privately; to Ryder; to Boyd. Ryder's ticket accompanies this lot.

### 1787 Maris 38-Z

Low Condition Census  
Possibly Unique Reverse State



- 166 1787 New Jersey copper. M 38-Z. VF-30. Low Condition Census. Rarity-4. Rahway Mint. 161.4 grains. Dark olive-brown on both sides, with traces of old and inactive verdigris visible around the peripheries. Both sides quite rough in the fields. Two tiny planchet cutter clips on obverse, at 3:00 and 4:00. Struck from the perfect state of the obverse, and a possibly unique state of the reverse die. In this latest state, the die has broken horizontally below the upper third of its face, with a difference in cross-sectional height of nearly .25mm! An important opportunity for the New Jersey specialist. Described in the Spiro catalogue as "The famous broken die from Stickney. Not in Maris Unique."

From Henry Chapman's sale of the Matthew Adams Stickney Collection; Hans M.F. Schulman's sale of the Dr. Jacob N. Spiro Collection, March 18-19, 1955, Lot 1522, to New Netherlands Coin Company, for F.C.C. Boyd.

### 1787 Maris 38-b

Rarity-7-  
Condition Census  
The Stickney Coin



- 167 1787 New Jersey copper. M 38-b. F-15. Condition Census. Rarity-7-. Rahway Mint. 148.1 grains. Grade is net, surfaces very rough on both sides. Small planchet cutter clip on reverse rim at about 3:00. Two obverse planchet striations, some minor pits. Struck from the perfect state of the obverse; the reverse die sunken under \* E \* and M \* . Condition Census for this rarity. The following specimens have been seen by the present writer, in addition to this piece: ANS Collection (2); Bowers and Merena (11/89), G-6/VG-8; private collection, VG-8; private collection, VF-20; private collection, VF-20 to 25; Picker:215, "VG"; Bareford:158, "VF"; private collection, F-12; private collection, EF-40 or better, finest known. Called "Fair" by Ryder.

From Henry Chapman's sale of the Matthew Adams Stickney Collection, June 25, 1907, Lot 290; to Ryder; to Boyd. Ryder's ticket accompanies this lot.



168 1787 New Jersey copper. M 38-c. VF-30. Rarity-2. Rahway Mint. 155.7 grains. Dark chocolate brown on both sides. Edges ragged, as made. Surfaces rough, scratched, obverse tooled. Some graffiti on obverse. Struck from the perfect states of both dies.

From S.H. & H. Chapman's sale of the Charles Ira Bushnell Collection, June 20, 1882, Lot 946; via intermediaries to Ryder; to Boyd.

### 1787 Maris 39-a

High Condition Census

Second Finest Auctioned



169 1787 New Jersey copper. M 39-a. AU-50. High Condition Census. Second finest auctioned. Rarity-2. Rahway Mint. 161.9 grains. Nice light orange-tan. Some minor surface roughness around the date, below the plowbeam, and elsewhere on the obverse; around the reverse periphery. Softly struck around the peripheries, in places. Partial outline of planchet cutter mark around obverse from 2:00 to 7:00, accounting for the "beveled" appearance of the reverse rim. No traces of mint color remain. Struck from the perfect state of the obverse die; the reverse showing clear breaks within the center of the shield. High Condition Census: exceeded only by Bareford:161, graded Choice AU; exceeding all others seen recently, including specimens in the Norweb, Garrett, Taylor, Oechsner, Sherr collections, as well as 27 seen in private and public holdings.

From S.H. & H. Chapman's sale of the Richard B. Winsor Collection, December 16, 1895, Lot 193; via intermediaries to Ryder; to Boyd.

### 1787 Maris 40-b

Condition Census



170 1787 New Jersey copper. M 40-b. VF-20 to 25. Condition Census. Rarity-6. Rahway Mint, possibly on a Morristown flan. 148.2 grains. 29.8mm vertical diameter. Dark olive on both sides. Surfaces rough, particularly the reverse around the left periphery and the center of the shield. Reverse lamination visible at 9:00, from rim to left shield edge. Some minor reverse rim dents. Color is uniform, however. Struck from the perfect state of the obverse; the worn state of the reverse. Condition Census: finer than Taylor:2220; the example in our sale of November 1989; Oechsner:1282; Bareford:162; Spiro:1527; New Jersey Historical Society Collection; and specimens in the three private collections. This variety missing from both the Norweb and Douglas sales. Exceeded by Garrett:1437. Called "Good" by Ryder.

From S.H. & H. Chapman's sale of the John G. Mills Collection, April 27, 1904, Lot 435; to Ryder; to Boyd. Ryder's ticket accompanies this lot.

### 1787 Maris 42-c

Low Condition Census



171 1787 New Jersey copper. M 42-c. F-12 to 15. Low Condition Census. Rarity-6. Rahway Mint. 148.8 grains. Once cleaned, now light indescend blue and deep golden brown. Both surfaces rough, particularly the reverse. Struck slightly off center on both sides, toward 12:00 on the obverse and 6:00 on the reverse, affecting the tops of some letters in the obverse legend and the denticles at the base of the reverse. Struck from the heavily sunken state of the obverse, the perfect state of the reverse die. Called "Good" by Ryder. A collectible example of a scarce variety.

From Thomas Elder's sale of the Henry C. Miller Collection, April 26, 1920, Lot 1766; purchased by Ryder on May 29, possibly privately; to Boyd. Ryder's ticket accompanies this lot.

### 1787 Maris 43-Y

Low Condition Census



172 1787 New Jersey copper. M 43-Y. F-15 to VF-20. Low Condition Census. Rarity-5. Rahway Mint. 148.6 grains. Dark olive-brown on both sides. Obverse planchet cutter clip at 5:45. Base of obverse rough. Struck from the perfect state of the obverse; the reverse die sunken at the left top shield edge and in center.

Without pedigree.





- 173 1787 New Jersey copper. M 43-Y. F-12. Rarity-5. Rahway Mint. 147.4 grains. Olive green surfaces, light golden brown high points. Obverse struck slightly off center, toward 12:00, but affecting only the tips of the denticles. Both surfaces rough, planchet lamination above horse's muzzle on obverse. Struck from the perfect states of both dies. Called "Very Good" by Ryder. A second example of this somewhat scarce variety.

*From S.H. & H. Chapman's sale of the John G. Mills Collection, April 17, 1904, Lot 438; to Ryder; to Boyd. Ryder's ticket accompanies this lot.*

### 1787 Maris 43-d

Condition Census

The Spiro Coin



- 174 1787 New Jersey copper. M 43-d. AU-55. Condition Census. Rarity-1. Rahway Mint. 159.5 grains. Shift double struck, both sides slightly off center, particularly the obverse. Traces of **mint color** can be seen in places on both the obverse and reverse, within the protected areas of the legend and between the plow handles. Struck from the clashed state of the obverse, the reverse with the usual clash marks in the shield, extending to below the final \*. **Condition Census**, including the Sherr coin; specimens in three private collections; Norweb:1348; Garrett:1440.

*From Hans M.F. Schulman's sale of the Jacob N. Spiro Collection, March 19, 1955, Lot 1532, where it was described as "Ex. F. A freak coin. Double struck. Weakly struck"; to New Netherlands Coin Company for F.C.C. Boyd.*

New Jersey errors or double struck coins are most often found in the d and e reverse combinations.



- 175 1787 New Jersey copper. M 43-d. VF-20 to 25. Rarity-1. Rahway Mint. 156.0 grains. Unusual, deep red and brown on both sides. Corrosion pits on obverse, verdigris inactive. Center of obverse and reverse rough. Struck from the clashed state of the obverse, but the number of clashings impossible to see due to surface quality; reverse state later than seen on the preceding coin, the shield breaks stronger and a heavy break from rim to left shield edge beside E, together with a small break from rim above 1 through BUS.

*Without pedigree.*

### 1787 Maris 44-d

Low Condition Census



- 176 1787 New Jersey copper. M 44-d. VF-25, or finer. Low Condition Census. Rarity-3. Rahway Mint. 149.0 grains. Nice deep olive on both sides, with an area of darker brown at the top of the reverse. Struck off center on both sides, but affecting only the denticles on the obverse and very tip of the shield on the reverse. Softly struck at the top of the obverse, A C indistinct. Small scrape below 8 in date; tiny nick under final A. Obverse die broken through tops of ARE, to rim above final E; usual reverse shield breaks, but struck before the die had broken from rim to lower left shield edge, as seen on the preceding specimen. Clear outlines of the die edges at the base of the obverse and top of the reverse, the obverse die being about 26mm, the reverse greater than 26 but less than 27mm in diameter. Called "Fine" by Ryder.

*From William Hesslein's sale of the Edward Miller Collection, April 12, 1916, Lot 680; to Ryder; to Boyd. Ryder's ticket accompanies this lot.*

The size of the dies used on this combination, as noted in the description above, serves to identify the variety as a product of the Rahway Mint. Rahway's dies were, in general, nearly 2mm smaller than Morristown's. Why Mould chose to use broader than usual dies is unknown. They were wider than any other contemporary American die, and must have cost more to make, consequently. The diameters of Rahway's dies, which ranged about 26 to 27mm, were more in keeping with the average American die diameter of the period.

### 1787 Maris 45-d

Low Condition Census

The Spiro Coin



- 177 1787 New Jersey copper. M 45-d. F-12. Low Condition Census. Rarity-6. Rahway Mint. 150.2 grains. Dark olive-brown on both sides. Surfaces microscopically rough. Planchet cutter clip on obverse at 1:00. Struck off center on the obverse and reverse, affecting the bases of the first three date numerals and denticles from 5:45 to 10:30 on obverse, tops of RIB and denticles from about 9:00 to 2:30. Struck from the perfect state of the obverse; reverse with tiny break under last \*.

*From Hans M.F. Schulman's sale of the Jacob N. Spiro Collection, March 18-19, 1955, Lot 1540; to New Netherlands Coin Company for F.C.C. Boyd.*

This example has been variously graded VG-8 to F-12 by others.



## 1787 Maris 45-e

Low Condition Census

The Stickney Coin

**178 1787 New Jersey copper. M 45-e. VF-25. Low Condition Census.**

Rarity-5. Rahway Mint. 143.0 grains. Light orange-tan obverse, olive-tan reverse. Obverse slightly off center, to the lower left, but affecting only denticles there; reverse mostly well centered, a little tight at the top. Reverse slightly shift double struck, about 3° to the left. Tiny reverse planchet cutter clip at 9:30. A cluster of mostly insignificant marks can be seen on the horse's barrel. Struck from the perfect state of the obverse; the clashed state of the reverse, I failing, clear clash marks through US \* U. Called "Very Good" by Ryder.

From Henry Chapman's sale of the Matthew Adams Stickney Collection, June 25, 1907, Lot 300; to Ryder; to Boyd. Ryder's ticket accompanies this lot.

**179 1787 New Jersey copper. M 46-e. EF-45 to AU-50.** Near low end of the Condition Census. Rarity-1. Rahway Mint. 151.8 grains. Nice, attractive dark golden brown surfaces. Both semiglossy. Obverse perfectly centered; reverse slightly off center to the lower right, but affecting only the denticles there. Small reverse rim nick at 12:00, but not distracting. Struck from a late state of the obverse, the die clashed at least twice, failing under 17, clear incusations from UNUM on the reverse visible between first date numeral and start of obverse legend. Reverse die clashed, I failing but still fully legible. A very attractive specimen, made more interesting by its late obverse state, and one near the low end of the Condition Census for the variety.

From S.H. & H. Chapman's sale of the Mrs. Thomas K. Warner Collection, July 15, 1891, Lot 2107; via intermediaries to Ryder; to Boyd.

**180 1787 New Jersey copper. M 46-e. VF-35.** Rarity-1. Rahway Mint. 139.5 grains. Technical grade, sharpness much lower. Unusual light brassy color. Old obverse fingerprint deeply corroded into the center; reverse flan cut at 2:00 on the edge. Struck from a later state of the dies than seen on the preceding specimen, the reason for its inclusion in the Ryder-Boyd Collection. Obverse die now severely failing above date, first two numerals almost totally obscure, last two becoming engaged by the swelling; center of obverse failing, ornament obscure, base of barrel nearly gone, deep incusations from reverse shield visible. Reverse I obscure, lower right edge of shield failing. Rim above UM crumbling.

Without pedigree.

## 1787 Maris 47-e

Low Condition Census

**181 1787 New Jersey copper. M 47-e. F-15, or finer. Low Condition Census. Rarity-6.** Rahway Mint. 144.7 grains. Evenly dark steel gray and black-brown on both sides. Both surfaces microscopically granular. Some minor planchet flaws visible in the reverse shield. Obverse struck slightly off center, to the lower left, affecting only the denticles there, leaving a clear outline of the die edge from 10:30 to 4:15. Obverse die sinking heavily in the center, resulting in the dished appearance of the coin and the softness in the center of the reverse. Reverse die perfect. Obverse die greater than 26, smaller than 27mm in diameter.

Without pedigree.

**182 1787 New Jersey copper. M 48-f. VF-20.** Rarity-3. Rahway Mint, on a Morristown flan. 161.8 grains. Even dark reddish brown. Heavy verdigris pits, active, on both sides. Struck on a broad, 29mm planchet. Obverse showing faint clash marks; reverse break in shield in an early state. Called "Very Good" by Ryder.

From Henry Chapman's sale of the Matthew Adams Stickney Collection, June 25, 1907, Lot 302; to Ryder; to Boyd. Ryder's ticket accompanies this lot.

The writer is presently engaged in a history of the Morristown Mint, from its founding in late 1786 to its dissolution in the summer of 1788. Research for this book length treatment of Walter Mould's operation, which will be published by the American Numismatic Society, has been completed, and the first five or so chapters have been written. It appears, now, that in late 1787-early 1788 there was an exchange of planchet stock between the Morristown and Rahway mints, during the closure of the latter. This exchange accounts for the broad planchet stock which shows up on Rahway varieties 48-f and 50-f, and the small planchet stock which appears on Morristown variety 64-t.

### • MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE •

If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend in the "Maximum Expenditure" box at the upper right portion on your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and an Auctions by Bowers and Merena customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of \$1,000 or more. "Maximum Expenditure" and "One Lot Only" bidding can be combined.



## 1787 Maris 48-g

Low Condition Census

The Stickney Coin



- 183 1787 New Jersey copper. M 48-g. AU-58. Low Condition Census. Rarity-1. Rahway Mint. 152.7 grains. Dark orange-brown and black, particularly on the reverse. Both sides uniformly striated and granular. Perfectly centered. Grade is technical, sharpness less in places, overall value probably lower. Struck from the clashed state of the obverse, one set of marks visible; and the perfect state of the reverse. In the writer's opinion, an attractive and interesting example.

*From Henry Chapman's sale of the Matthew Adams Stickney Collection, June 25, 1907, Lot 303; to Ryder; to Boyd.*



- 184 1787 New Jersey copper. M 48-g. EF-45 to AU-50. Rarity-1. Rahway Mint. 137.7 grains. Nice, somewhat glossy and smooth surfaces. Obverse a pleasing light olive-brown; reverse similar, with two patches of darker toning, inactive corrosion. Obverse rim nicked at 10:00. Obverse die clashed, possibly as many as four different times; reverse die with full shield break, diagonally across, additional break from rim through top left serif of M, left stand of that letter to shield edge below. Called "Extremely Fine" by Ryder.

*From Henry Chapman's sale of the George M. Parsons Collection, June 24, 1914, Lot 269; to Ryder; to Boyd. Ryder's ticket accompanies this lot.*

## 1788 Maris 50-f

The Parsons Coin



- 185 1788 New Jersey copper. M 50-f. Head Left. VF-30. Rarity-4. Rahway Mint, on a Morristown flan. 151.9 grains. Nice, even dark brown on both sides, lighter brown high points. Surfaces rough, microscopically granular. Obverse rim flaw at 1:00, mirrored on the reverse at 5:00. Old reverse scratch in upper left field, touching shield. Obverse die sunk in right field, as usual, subsidiary break through tops of RE, bottom of E through top of A, to left plow handle, reaching to date. Reverse die perfect. Called "Very Fine" by Ryder. A popular New Jersey "type" coin.

*From Henry Chapman's sale of the George M. Parsons Collection, June 24, 1914, Lot 271; to Ryder; to Boyd. Ryder's ticket accompanies this lot.*



1788 Maris 51-g  
Possible Finest Auctioned  
The Mickley-Cleneay Coin



- 186 1788 New Jersey copper. M 51-g. Head Left. MS-60 sharpness grade. Among the finest known. Possible finest auctioned. Rarity-6. Rahway Mint and flan. 158.7 grains. **Exceptional sharpness**, a remarkable specimen with full mane details, a lovely horse's head, unusual definition in the ornament below, plow fully outlined, all shield lines sharp enough to cut one's finger on! Obverse flawed beside and below plow handles. Small planchet cutter clip at 12:00 obverse, 6:00 reverse. Clear planchet cutter lip on top of reverse, from 11:00 to 1:00. Struck from the broken state of the obverse, the die cracked diagonally from near end of plowbeam, through horse, to rim above second A; reverse die perfect. Finer than all others seen by present writer or auctioned since 1955, including examples in the Norweb, Taylor, Oechsner, Garrett, Picker, Douglas, Spiro, Bareford collections. Finer than 13 others seen in private collections. An outstandingly sharp specimen, which will be the centerpiece of an advanced New Jersey coppers collection. Graced by a wonderfully prestigious pedigree.

*From the Joseph J. Mickley Collection; S.H. & H. Chapman's sale of the Thomas Cleneay Collection, December 9, 1890, Lot 359; to Hays, Hall, Brand, Ryder, Boyd.*

The Head Left varieties, Maris obverses 49, 50 and 51, have been attributed to Thomas Goadsby, on the strength of absolutely no evidence whatsoever. The latest research shows that Thomas Goadsby had nothing to do with the coining of these varieties. It has been said that, while Albion Cox was in "debtor's prison" in the summer of 1787, Thomas Goadsby operated the Rahway Mint independently, and struck the Head Left varieties during his sole proprietorship. It has been recently shown, however, that Albion Cox was at liberty through most of 1787, winding up in the Newark Common Gaol only in the beginning of December, being released by January of the following year. Clearly, there is no reason to assume that Cox was unable to continue operating the Rahway Mint, together with Goadsby after January 1788. In addition, it has now been found, that during the closure of the Rahway Mint in early 1788, the coining press, planchet cutters, planchet stock and, presumably, dies—in other words, all the equipment necessary to operate a mint—were taken from Rahway to another location, by individuals unconnected with the Rahway Mint. It is possible that they struck the Head Left varieties, but this is uncertain and may never be absolutely shown. Consequently, the present writer prefers to ascribe the Head Left varieties to the Rahway Mint. Full details regarding the sequestration of Rahway's equipment will appear in the new volume now in preparation on the history of the Morristown Mint.



- 187 1787 New Jersey copper. M 52-i. VF-30/EF-40. Near the Condition Census. Rarity-3. Rahway Mint. 145.9 grains. Nice, semiglossy rich golden brown. Struck off center on both sides, toward the lower right on the obverse and upper right on reverse. Tops of EA, end of plowbeam, base of final numeral in date affected on obverse; tops US \* UNUM on reverse. Clear outline of the die edge visible on obverse from about 8:45 to 1:00; on reverse from about 4:30 to 11:00. Clear cuds visible at the extreme edge of the obverse and reverse dies. One or two minor obverse planchet flaws present. Reverse slightly shift double struck. Both dies larger than 26, smaller than 27mm in diameter. Struck from the perfect states of both die faces.

*Without pedigree.*



- 188 1787 New Jersey copper. M 53-j. F-15. Rarity-3. Rahway Mint. 148.5 grains. Dark olive-brown on both sides, lighter golden brown high points. Both surfaces microscopically granular, especially the reverse. Traces of old verdigris visible in places on both sides. Obverse die lightly sunk in the center; reverse die perfect.

*Without pedigree.*



## 1787 Maris 54-k

Condition Census

Among the Finest Auctioned



- 189 1787 New Jersey copper. M 54-k. "Serpent Head" variety. AU-55. **Condition Census. Among the finest auctioned.** Rarity-3. Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. 122.2 grains. Deep reddish olive-brown on both sides. Obverse planchet flaw at top, creating roughness at 12:00; reverse lightly rough around the peripheries. Old, hidden obverse scratch below muzzle. Obverse perfectly centered; reverse slightly off center, toward the upper left, affecting denticles and extreme tops of UR. Very sharply struck. Obverse die broken from A through beam to share, tops of VA to base of neighboring C, tops of CAE to rim over S. Reverse usually seen die "blip" beside N. **Condition Census**, exceeded in recent memory only by Norweb:1358, *Guide Book* obverse plate, Douglas:143, and Garrett:1452. Finer than 40 others seen by the present writer. Called "Extremely Fine" by Ryder. This, the Douglas, Garrett, and Norweb coins are all slightly off center.

From Thomas Elder's sale of April 28, 1914, Lot 390; to Ryder; to Boyd. Ryder's ticket accompanies this lot.



- 190 1787 New Jersey copper. M 54-k. "Serpent Head" variety. VF-30. Rarity-3. Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. 127.6 grains. Light olive-brown obverse, darker olive reverse. Patches of old, inactive corrosion around the obverse and reverse peripheries. Softly struck on the reverse. Minor planchet flaws visible on both sides. Unusual brassy color to the flan, quite different from the appearance of the piece in the preceding lot. Obverse state as seen on the preceding; reverse die perfect.

Without pedigree.

## 1787 Maris 55-l

Low Condition Census



- 191 1787 New Jersey copper. M 55-l. VF-25. **Low Condition Census.** Rarity-5. Rahway Mint. 139.1 grains. Dark brown on both sides. Surfaces microscopically granular, particularly the reverse periphery from 8:00 to 1:00. Obverse tooled about horse's head, rim dent at 2:00. Reverse struck slightly off center, partial outline of die edge visible at the base. Struck from the perfect states of both dies.

From H. Chapman's sale of the George M. Parsons Collection, June 24, 1914, Lot 275; to Ryder; to Boyd.

## 1787 Maris 55-m

Low Condition Census



- 192 1787 New Jersey copper. M 55-m. PLURIBUS/PLURIBS Maris attribution number faintly inked in the right obverse field. VF-35 to EF-40. **Low Condition Census.** Rarity-4. Rahway Mint. 148.7 grains. Nice, "woodgrain" surface effect, a combination of golden orange and dark brown colors. Very minor, microscopic surface granularity. Reverse struck slightly off center, toward 5:30, partial outline of die edge visible at the top. Obverse nicely centered. Struck from the perfect state of the obverse; the reverse broken from chief to rim heavy, center of shield failing. Reverse spelling error corrected by overpunching.

From Hans M.F. Schulman's sale of the Jacob N. Spiro Collection, March 18-19, 1955, Lot 1567, where the cataloguer noted "This coin proves that Maris transposed 55-l and 55-m."; to New Netherlands Coin Company, for F.C.C. Boyd.

Although the cataloguer attributes reverse m to the Rahway Mint, it should be noted that the PLURIBUS misspelling on the reverse is similar to the same misspelling found on reverse p, which is correctly attributed to the Morristown Mint. In the case of the latter, however, the misspelling



was not corrected, while in the case of reverse m, it was. All the technical parameters known for reverse m suggests that it was a Rahway Mint product. It is unusual, and intriguing, to find the same misspelling on reverse dies from two different mints. It is unlikely that the same engraver was responsible for both dies, given their styles, however.



- 193 1787 New Jersey copper. M 55-m. PLURIBUS/PLURIBS. VF-35. Rarity-4. Rahway Mint. 137.4 grains. Nice, rich olive-brown. Some surface roughness, particularly at the top of the obverse and right periphery of the reverse. Minor planchet cutter clip on reverse at 5:30. Obverse tight on flan, bases of date numerals indistinct. Struck from the perfect state of the obverse and earlier state of the reverse break than seen on the piece in the preceding lot. Maris attribution number faintly inked in the right obverse field. A second example of this variety.

*Possibly from S.H. & H. Chapman's sale of the Edward Shorthouse Collection, December 6, 1889; to Hays, Hall, Brand, Ryder, Boyd. Small round cardboard ticket, in uncertain hand, accompanies this lot.*



- 194 1787 New Jersey copper. M 56-n. "Camel's Head" variety. VF-20. Rarity-1. Late Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. 91.5 grains. Nice, deep brown obverse, gray-brown reverse color. Obverse struck off center, toward the lower right, bases of date numerals and tops of AREA and tip of plow beam off flan. Reverse well centered. Several reverse edge nicks visible. Struck on a small and very thin flan, one of the lightest seen. Not overstruck. Soft in the centers. Typical states, obverse rusted under handles, reverse broken beside E and first U.

*Without pedigree.*



- 195 1787 New Jersey copper. M 56-n. "Camel's Head" variety. VF-20, sharpness grade. Rarity-1. Late Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. 110.9 grains. Dark brown and reddish brown in color. Boldly overstruck on a counterfeit 1787 George III/Britannia halfpenny, with undertype's date showing at the lower right periphery of the obverse. Clear die rust under the plow handles on obverse; reverse die broken at E and first U. Called "Good" by Ryder.

*From an unidentified David Proskey sale; to Ryder; to Boyd. Ryder's ticket accompanies this lot.*

*Nine different examples of Maris 56-n, the "Camel's Head" variety, are offered here. These were selected by Hillyer Ryder and F.C.C. Boyd, to illustrate the various undertypes that M 56-n can be found over. Modern day collectors appreciate the undertypes as well as did the previous generation, and the presently offered selection is, perhaps, the largest to be offered in any one sale.*

## 1787 Maris 56-n

### Struck Over a VT Landscape Type



- 196 1787 New Jersey copper. M 56-n. "Camel's Head" variety. F-15. Rarity-1. Late Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. 103.9 grains. Dark golden brown. Surfaces very granular on both sides. Obverse minor planchet flaws in the lower left field and on horse's barrel. Boldly overstruck on a **Vermont landscape type**, All-Seeing Eye visible in the center of the reverse shield. Clearly from Vermont reverse A, B or C (definitely not D or E), and given the configuration of the rays and their relative positions to each other, probably Bressett's reverse A in combination with his obverse 1, equivalent to Ryder-2. Struck on a small flan. Die states uncertain, due to the surface porosity and undertype. Extremely rare undertype.

*Without pedigree.*



- 197 1787 New Jersey copper. M 56-n. "Camel's Head" variety. VF-20. Rarity-1. Late Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. 120.6 grains. Light gray-brown on both sides. Surfaces rough and granular, due to the overstriking. **Clearly overstruck on a 1787 Vermont, Ryder-13, "BRITANNIA"** variety (note shape and vectors of undertype's effigy's ribbons visible in the upper right quadrant of the New Jersey shield: N touches head, no punctuation). Obverse die rust visible below the New Jersey oertype's plow handles; usual breaks on the New Jersey oertype, by E and first U. Large flan, probably the result of spreading due to the overstriking. Rare undertype.

*Without pedigree.*



- 198 1787 New Jersey copper. M 56-n. "Camel's Head" variety. VF-35, sharpness grade. Rarity-1. Late Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. 128.3 grains. Deep golden brown obverse, lighter gray-brown reverse. Planchet surfaces rough in the centers, as made, reverse rolling flaw diagonally across shield. Boldly overstruck on a 1787 Connecticut, undertype's date clearly visible at the periphery, beside the tips of the parasite's plow handles, variety Miller 43.1-Y CONNFC. Obverse date uncertain due to the undertype; usual reverse breaks beside E and first U.

*Without pedigree.*





- 199 1787 New Jersey copper. M 56-n. "Camel's Head" variety. EF-45, sharpness grade. Rarity-1. Late Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. 154.0 grains. Nice, fairly even light gray-brown. Deep reverse planchet flaw on left edge of shield, extending into field below \*; large spot of active verdigris at right demi-chief (upper right shield point). Boldly overstruck on a 1787 Connecticut copper, probably Miller 53-FF. Obverse rust below plow handles; usual reverse state, the die broken beside E in first U. Large flan.

*Without pedigree.*

The examples of Maris 56-n offered here have been arranged by their undertypes, as that was the way that they were originally collected. The offering began with two struck over Vermonts, continues with a series struck over identifiable Connecticut, and ends with those struck over Connecticut or unidentifiable hosts.



- 200 1787 New Jersey copper. M 56-n. "Camel's Head" variety. VF-20. Rarity-1. Late Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. 130.4 grains. Rough dark gray-brown. Numerous edge dents and nicks visible. Maris attribution number painted in white or faded yellow ink in the right obverse field. Overstruck on a 1787 Connecticut, Miller 53-Z family, undertypes date visible below URIB on the reverse.

*From the Hays, Hall, Brand, Ryder, Boyd collections. Hall's ticket accompanies this lot, with undertype mis-identified as a "Vermont."*



- 201 1787 New Jersey copper. M 56-n. "Camel's Head" variety. EF-45. Rarity-1. Late Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. 104.7 grains. Very attractive rich olive, with a fairly glossy obverse surface. Some areas of roughness, particularly on the reverse, the result of the undertype's presence there. One or two minor, old obverse nicks and a small pinprick mark above the horse's muzzle. Boldly overstruck on a Connecticut copper, quite possibly 1788 Miller 11-G given the \* after E, shape of branch, branch hand points to space between DE. Usually seen obverse and reverse New Jersey states, as described on the preceding lots. Obverse struck slightly off center, toward the lower left, bases of first three date numerals off flan. Large flan.

*Without pedigree.*

- 202 1787 New Jersey copper. M 56-n. "Camel's Head" variety. VF-25. Rarity-1. Late Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. 131.1 grains. Light golden brown on both sides. Many traces of old, inactive verdigris. Overstruck on a Connecticut copper, uncertain date and variety. Large flan. Usually seen die states, as described earlier.

*Purchased from the firm of A H. Baldwin (of London) at an uncertain date, their ticket accompanies this lot.*

## 1787 Maris 56-n

### The Parmelee Coin



- 203 1787 New Jersey copper. M 56-n. "Camel's Head" variety. EF-45. Rarity-1. Late Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. 152.5 grains. Obverse light reddish brown and golden brown; reverse dark gray-brown. Planchet cutter clip on obverse at 9:00 to 10:00. Very sharp in places, soft elsewhere due to the undertype. Some surface roughness visible, particularly around the reverse periphery from 6:00 to 10:00. Probably overstruck, but the undertype uncertain. Large Planchet variety. Usual New Jersey die states. Called "Very Fine" by Ryder.

*From William H. Strobbridge's sale of the Lorin G. Parmelee Collection, June 12, 1876, Lot 472; via intermediaries to Ryder; to Boyd. Ryder's ticket accompanies this lot.*

## 1787 Maris 57-n

### Condition Census



- 204 1787 New Jersey copper. M 57-n. F-12, technical grade. **Condition Census.** Rarity-7- or 6+. Late Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. 90.3 grains. Dark gray-brown and chocolate brown. Overstruck, undertype uncertain. Surfaces somewhat glossy. Late state of the obverse, the die broken from rim through O to head, across right field to A, ending at rim above that letter; reverse die probably perfect; but exact state uncertain due to the overstriking. All known specimens of this variety are in lower grades. **Condition Census**, this example finer than the piece in our sale of November 1989; Oechsner:1301 (holed three times); New Jersey Historical Society Collection; two pieces in private collections. Exceeded by Garrett:1456, examples in two other private collections. Called "Poor" by Ryder.

*From Lyman H. Low's 169th sale (P.C. Wagner), November 6, 1912, Lot 313; to Ryder; to Boyd. Ryder's ticket accompanies this lot.*



## 1787 Maris 58-n

High Condition Census  
Among the Finest Auctioned



- 205 1787 New Jersey copper. M 58-n. AU-55 to 58, technical grade. **High Condition Census. Among the finest auctioned.** Rarity-5. Late Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. 133.7 grains. Ample traces of **mint color** on the obverse; faded mint color on the reverse. Both surfaces rough and granular, reverse planchet flaw at rim beside M. Reverse struck slightly off center, toward the lower left; obverse perfectly centered. Struck from the perfect states of both dies. Overstruck on an uncertain undertype, probably a 1787 Connecticut. **High Condition Census:** exceeded in recent memory only by Garrett:1458; finer than 38 others seen in private and public collections, auction sales, including Douglas, Norweb, Taylor sales.

*From Hans M.F. Schulman's sale of the Jacob N. Spiro Collection, March 18-19, 1955, Lot 1576, where it was described as "Unc. but with some pitting. Over Connecticut cent. Rare"; to New Netherlands Coin Company, for F.C.C. Boyd.*

- 206 1787 New Jersey copper. M 58-n. VF-20. Rarity-5. Late Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. 136.9 grains. Sharpness grade: obverse scratched, pitted, reverse flawed and rough. Sharply overstruck on a 1787 Connecticut copper, portions of the undertype visible in places on both sides. Late obverse state, three full obverse breaks; reverse die perfect.

*Purchased from the Chapman brothers at retail in February 1890, to Hall, Brand, Ryder, Boyd. Hall's ticket accompanies this lot.*

## 1787 Maris 58-n

The Mills Coin



- 207 1787 New Jersey copper. M 58-n. VF-25 to 30. Rarity-5. Late Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. 145.0 grains. Nice, even deep reddish brown. Some planchet roughness along the right obverse and reverse peripheries. Overstruck on a 1787 Connecticut copper. Struck from the perfect states of both dies. Reverse somewhat tight on flan at the right. Called "Fine" by Ryder.

*From S.H. & H. Chapman's sale of the John G. Mills Collection, April 27, 1904, Lot 457; to Ryder; to Boyd. Ryder's ticket accompanies this lot.*

## 1787 Maris 58-n

Struck Over a 1788 Connecticut  
The Spiro Coin



- 208 1787 New Jersey copper. M 58-n. EF-40, technical and sharpness grade. Rarity-5. Late Rahway or Elizabethtown mint. 123.9 grains. Very attractive, deep olive and brown surfaces, glossy in places. Planchet cracked at second striking, defective at reverse rim most noticeable at 9:00. Planchet flawed on left shield edge. Overstruck on a 1788 Connecticut, **rare undertype date**, ample traces of the undertype's date remain visible below the lower right portion of the shield to date the undertype. This variety is known struck over 1788 Vermonts, but the present writer has only one record of a piece over a 1788 Connecticut. Struck from the perfect states of both dies. An important opportunity for the advanced New Jersey collector.

*From Hans M.F. Schulman's sale of the Jacob N. Spiro Collection, March 18-19, 1955, Lot 1577, described as "Ex. Fine but struck over Conn. 1788 on defective planchet. Choice"; to New Netherlands Coin Co. for F.C.C. Boyd.*



## 1787 Maris 59-o

## The Mills Coin

## The Maris Plate Coin



- 209 1787 New Jersey copper. M 59-o. "Sawtooth pattern." VF-20. Rarity-5. Morristown Mint. 149.3 grains. Deep gray-brown and black, typical of the planchet stock used at the Morristown Mint. Some old marks, visible on both sides, particularly the reverse. Obverse die failing in right field, muzzle engaged, E nearly indistinct; reverse die perfect. Clear outlines of the die edge visible around both sides, as usually seen on the variety. **Maris plate coin**, clearly identifiable from the stray accidental marks visible on the piece. Called "Good" by Ryder.

*From S.H. & H. Chapman's sale of the John G. Mills Collection, April 27, 1904, Lot 459; to Ryder; to Boyd. Ryder's ticket accompanies this lot, notated "The piece on Maris plate."*

This variety has been called the "Sawtooth pattern" for many years, but with absolutely no authority, whatsoever. It is, in fact, not a pattern, but one of the regular issues from the Morristown Mint. The outline for the die edge on the obverse and reverse clearly show that the dies were larger than 28mm, somewhat smaller than 29mm, typical of the Morristown Mint products, atypical of those of Rahway or later, Elizabethtown. The planchet stock, clearly, is of Morristown origin.



- 210 1787 New Jersey copper. M 59-o. "Sawtooth pattern" variety. F-15 to VF-20. Rarity-5. Morristown Mint. 155.1 grains. Even, attractive, deep olive-brown on both sides. Some planchet pitting, particularly the reverse, engaging the lower left shield edge most particularly. Obverse die failing in lower right field, E nearly obscure; reverse perfect state of the die, soft in the center due to obverse failure. Full outline of the die edge visible on both sides, as usual with this variety. A second example of this popular, misnamed, variety.

*Without pedigree.*



- 211 1787 New Jersey copper. M 61-p. PLURIBS variety. VF-30 to 35. Rarity-5. Morristown Mint. 161.6 grains. Very attractive, deep olive brown on both sides, the color even and clear. Old reverse scratches in the center of the shield; both planchet surfaces microscopically granular. A cluster of tiny reverse rim nicks at 1:00-2:00. Obverse die broken, cud visible in mane; usual reverse die "blip" in third U. Well centered, well struck, and a very pleasing example of this broad planchet Morristown Mint variety.

*From Hans M.F. Schulman's sale of the Jacob N. Spiro Collection, March*

*18-19, 1955, Lot 1586, described as "Ex. Fine. Rev. die buckled, raised center. Choice & Rare"; to New Netherlands Coin Company for F.C.C. Boyd.*

Contrary to the Spiro cataloguer's description, the reverse die was not buckled when it coined this piece. The raised central softness visible was a result of inadequate metal flow into the center of the reverse die, which was directly opposite the highest point of the obverse.

Q. David Bowers suggests that this die was somewhat convex, rather than plane. While it isn't buckled, perhaps it is soft on reverse because of a slightly convex die and shield in shallow relief.

## 1787 Maris 62-q

## Low Condition Census

## The Spiro Coin



- 212 1787 New Jersey copper. M 62-q. AU-55. Low Condition Census. Rarity-1. Morristown Mint. 148.7 grains. Lovely, even dark olive on both sides. Centers rough, as struck, planchet flaws in center of shield. Surfaces smooth and semiglossy in appearance. Perfectly centered, sharply struck, very attractive. Obverse die center sunk, broken under handles, heavy breaks below beam; reverse die broken from rim to top of P. An attractive and high-grade example, well suited for inclusion in an advanced New Jersey or a general colonial "type" collection.

*From Hans M.F. Schulman's sale of the Jacob N. Spiro Collection, March 18-19, 1955, Lot 1588, described as "Ex. Fine. Dark beautiful glossy patina. Advanced obv. breaks"; to New Netherlands Coin Company for F.C.C. Boyd.*



## 1787 Maris 62-q

Low Condition Census



## 213 1787 New Jersey copper. M 62-q. AU-55. Low Condition Census.

Rarity-1. Morristown Mint. 145.1 grains. Attractive, glossy light olive obverse, darker olive-brown reverse, particularly around the periphery. Old scratches through the center of the shield. Perfectly centered, nicely struck for the variety. Typical softness, with attendant roughness, in the centers of both sides. Obverse die failing in center, broken under handles, heavily under beam; reverse die perfect, no break from rim to top of P. A second example of this popular, wide planchet Morristown variety, toned in an entirely different color scheme than the preceding.

*From the Hays, Hall, Brand, Ryder, Boyd collections. Small, round cardboard ticket, in an unidentified hand, accompanies this lot.*

This and the piece in the preceding lot nicely illustrate the different toning schemes that Walter Mould's Morristown Mint wide planchet coppers can take on over time. Of course, the colors are partially dependent upon the original planchet melt. In general, Morristown Mint coins are found on somewhat glossy, dark olive flans, with good, hard and smooth surfaces typically free from striations. Lighter olive-brown pieces, such as the one offered in this lot, are somewhat unusual for Morristown, and are more typical of the Rahway Mint's output.

## 1787 Maris 63-q

The Cleneay Coin



## 214 1787 New Jersey copper. M 63-q. EF-40, near Condition Census. Rarity 1. Morristown Mint. 143.0 grains. Nice, even and semiglossy olive

brown in color. Obverse and reverse centers rough, as typically so. Two reverse scratches below the left branch of the wreath on the reverse; faint hairline scratch below left plow handle, above C on obverse. Obverse slightly off center, to the upper left, but affecting only the very ends of the denticles at that position. Struck from the perfect state of the obverse; reverse die broken from rim to P, as seen on the piece in the Lot 212. A nice example, very close to the Condition Census for the variety.

*From S.H. & H. Chapman's sale of the Thomas Cleneay Collection, December 9, 1890, Lot 362; via intermediaries to Ryder; to Boyd.*

The reverse die state of this specimen, compared to those seen on the two other examples married to reverse q in the lots preceding, clearly shows that some quantity of Maris 63-q was struck after the earliest reverse state of M 62-q, contemporaneous with the latest state of that combination.



## 215 1787 New Jersey copper. M 63-q. VF-20. Rarity-1. Morristown Mint. 150.7 grains. Dark gray-brown on both sides. Old scratches in the center of the reverse. Surfaces lightly granular in appearance. Both sides slightly off center, partial outlines of the die edge visible on the obverse, particularly on the reverse from 8:00 to 12:00. Struck from the perfect states of both dies. Reverse die approximately 29mm in diameter.

*From the Hall, Brand, Ryder, Boyd collections. Hall's ticket accompanies this lot.*

The reverse state of this example clearly shows it to have been contemporaneous with the earliest states of M 62-q, earlier than examples seen of M 62-q and M 63-q struck from the broken state of the reverse. Observations such as these allow for a reconstruction of the emissions sequence of most varieties from the Morristown Mint, including M 6-C and M 6-D, both of which appear to have been backdated in 1788.



## 216 1787 New Jersey copper. M 63-r. VF-20. Rarity-1. Morristown Mint. 142.9 grains. Dark brown surfaces, lighter golden brown high points. Several heavy patches of corrosion, particularly on the obverse. Obverse scratched, nicked in field below N; center of shield rough, minor flaw near top of vertical shield lines. Struck from the perfect states of both dies. Called "Fine" by Ryder.

*From S.H. Chapman's sale of the Joseph Bierl Collection, March 16, 1917, Lot 116; to Ryder; to Boyd. Ryder's ticket accompanies this lot.*

## 1787 Maris 63-s

The Jackman Coin



## 217 1787 New Jersey copper. M 63-s. EF-45, near Condition Census. Rarity-1. Morristown Mint. 138.2 grains. Nice, even light olive-brown on both sides. Centers rough, as struck, particularly the obverse. Surfaces elsewhere smooth and semiglossy. Insignificant obverse rim bruise opposite



left plow handle. Otherwise, well centered and nicely struck. Obverse die rusted above CAES; perfect state of the reverse.

From H. Chapman's sale of the Allison W. Jackman Collection, June 28, 1918, Lot 169; to Ryder; to Boyd.

## 1787 Maris 64-t

High Condition Census  
Among the Finest Auctioned



- 218 1787 New Jersey copper. M 64-t. AU-55 to 58. **High Condition Census. Among the finest auctioned.** Rarity-1. Morristown Mint. 147.7 grains. Nice, light golden olive obverse, red and brown reverse. **Mint color** can be seen across much of the reverse surface. Obverse surface rough in places, reverse much more lightly so in the center of the shield. Obverse struck slightly off center, toward the upper left, but without effect given the wide planchet diameter (wider than the dies). Small rim flaw above RE on obverse, another at rim above US on reverse. Large planchet, 30.1mm. Obverse die rusted, broken from bases CA to rust pit above muzzle; reverse failing at UM, but still unbroken. **High Condition Census:** solidly lodged in the Condition Census for the variety, with others such as Garrett:1467 and an example seen in a major private collection. Nicer, overall, than the Garrett coin. **Possible finest auctioned.** Called "Fine" (!) by Hall.

From the Hays, Hall, Brand, Ryder, Boyd collections. Hall's ticket accompanies this lot.

Maris 64-t is known on both large (as here and on the next two lots) and small flans. The large planchets were produced at the Morristown Mint; the small planchet stock used was the product of the Rahway Mint's cutters.



- 219 1787 New Jersey copper. M 64-t. VF-20 to 30. Rarity-1. Morristown Mint. 144.5 grains. Light olive-brown obverse, darker brown reverse. Unnaturally glossy on obverse, reverse semigloss, as struck. Large planchet variety, 30.4mm in diameter. Reverse flawed above B, center of shield rough. Obverse center soft, as struck, due to die failure. Obverse die rusted, broken from bases CA to rust pit above muzzle; reverse failing above UM, very early stage of the break from shield to rim. Clear outlines of both die edges visible on the obverse and reverse, showing them to have been slightly larger than 28mm.

Without pedigree.



- 220 1787 New Jersey copper. M 64-t. VF-20, technical grade. Rarity-1. Morristown Mint. 139.5 grains. Dark olive-brown on both sides. Obverse planchet cutter clip at 11:00. Both centers very rough, below horse on obverse and particularly in the center of the reverse. Several reverse rim nicks and scrapes. Large Planchet variety, 30.4mm in diameter. Obverse state as described on the preceding two lots; reverse die failure above UM more advanced, clear break from lower right shield edge to rim at 5:15. Clear outlines of the obverse and reverse die edges visible. A third example of this variety, struck on a large planchet.

From the Hays, Hall, Brand, Ryder, Boyd collections. Hays' ticket accompanies this lot.

### • PLAN TO PARTICIPATE •

Plan to participate in this sale. Many months of activity have gone into the preparation of this catalogue, and now it is in your hands. Before you are thousands of interesting coins. Plan to participate. It's a great way to add to your collection! Bid by mail (as most of our clients do) or attend in person. Either way, we look forward to hearing from you!



## 1787 Maris 64-u

Condition Census  
Among the Finest Auctioned



- 221 1787 New Jersey copper. M 64-u. VF-30. Condition Census. Among the finest auctioned. Rarity-6. Morristown Mint. 144.7 grains. Nice, semiglossy, even deep olive in color. Obverse surface rough, scattered small flaws; two large planchet inclusion flaws visible. Reverse planchet cutter clip at 1:00. Obverse die failing in center; perfect state of the reverse. Clear outline of the reverse die edge, from 6:30 to 2:30. **High Condition Census:** finer than Taylor:2266; Picker:240; specimens in our sales of January 1986, and November 1989; Stack's (May 1991):223; examples in four private collections; specimens in the American Numismatic Society and New Jersey Historical Society Collections. Called "Fair" by Hall. Grade changed by another hand to "Good."

From the Hall, Brand, Ryder, Boyd collections. Hall's ticket accompanies this lot.



- 222 1788 New Jersey copper. M 65-U. EF-45, sharpness grade. Rarity-2. Morristown Mint. 141.3 grains. An interesting and intriguing specimen, certainly destined for the true aficionado of New Jersey coppers. Dark olive on both sides. Obverse surface rough in places, particularly around horse's head and across date, but as made. Reverse very sharp, horizontal shield lines clearly outlined, vertical lines soft. Heavy obverse clip, a remarkable one, from 10:00 to 12:15, engaging the denticles above the horse's head; visible on reverse at 6:00, also engaging the denticles there. Tall "wire rim" on obverse from 7:00 to 10:00, the result of off-centering at the planchet between the dies, creating laminations at rim beside plow handles responsible for the roughness at the date. Second, much smaller, planchet cutter clip on reverse at 11:00. Early state of the obverse failure, die broken on handles and faintly below AREA; perfect state of the reverse. Clear outlines of the die edges visible on obverse and reverse, suggesting the dies were slightly larger than 27mm in diameter. Small Planchet variety. An interesting coin for the New Jersey technician.

From Hans M.F. Schulman's sale of the Jacob N. Spiro Collection, March 18-19, 1955, Lot 1597, described as "Ex. F but on small crude clipped flan as Maris mentioned. Rare"; to New Netherlands Coin Company for F.C.C. Boyd.

As Maris 64-t. M 65-u is known on both small, as here and on the next lot, and large flans. In general, small flan specimens are rarer than the larger flan brethren.



- 223 1788 New Jersey copper. M 65-u. EF-40 technical grade. Rarity-2. Morristown Mint. 139.8 grains. Nice, dark olive-brown on both sides. Struck on a small, constricted flan, misshapen as a result of two attempts to punch this flan from the strip, the second misaligned away from the first. Obverse edge has a "hooklike" appearance at 8:00; reverse edge at 4:00 appears to be hanging free. Latest obverse state seen from this die, heavily sunken on plow, broken from rim through tops of NOVA, through tops of CAE, AREA, field below REA to end of plow beam, through singletree, ending beside final numeral of date. Reverse die broken through tops of US. Centers very rough, detail virtually unrecognizable, the result both of the misshapen planchet and the extremely late states of the dies. A very interesting and intriguing specimen, nearly qualifying as an "error."

Purchased by H. Ryder privately from Henry Chapman, date unrecorded. Chapman's ticket accompanies this lot. Called "Poor" by Chapman. Ticket notes that Chapman charged \$1 for this!



## 1788 Maris 66-v

High Condition Census  
Among the Finest Auctioned



- 224 1788 New Jersey copper. M 66-v. "Braided Mane" variety. AU-50 to 55. **High Condition Census.** Among the finest auctioned. Rarity-6-. Morristown Mint. 148.9 grains. Even, light olive-brown on both sides. Many, small obverse planchet pits; reverse minor striations, flawed at rim at 7:00 and 11:30. Well struck, with full "Braided Mane" on obverse, nearly full horizontal and vertical shield lines on reverse. Struck from the perfect state of the obverse; reverse die lightly sunk under RIB, I still fully legible. **High Condition Census:** finer than Taylor:2270, ex Garrett:1471; Taylor:2271; Bareford:202; the Sherr coin, ex Spiro:1602; Picker:242; Spiro:1601 and 1603; Roper:312; examples from our sales of the Ezra Cole and 1989 ANA Convention sales; specimens in the ANS and New Jersey Historical Society (three) collections; and examples seen in four private collections. Judging from the plate (admittedly poor), a match to Spiro:1600.  
*From the Hall, Brand, Ryder, Boyd collections.*



- 225 1788 New Jersey copper. M 67-v. EF-45. Near Condition Census. Rarity-1. Morristown Mint. 137.2 grains. Dark olive-brown on both sides. Some obverse roughness, particularly near the rim; reverse sharp. Patch of active verdigris below left plow handle. Obverse surface generally

microscopically granular; reverse lightly glossy and attractive. Small planchet. Struck from the perfect state of the obverse; the reverse die lightly sunk under RIB, I still very bold.

*From the Steigerwalt, Hall, Brand, Ryder, Boyd collections. Small, circular cardboard ticket, in an unidentified hand, accompanies this lot.*

## 1787 Maris 68-w

High Condition Census  
Among the Finest Auctioned



- 226 1787 New Jersey copper. M 68-w. VF-30, technical grade. **High Condition Census.** Among the finest auctioned. Rarity-5. Uncertain mint. 148.2 grains. Deep golden brown, verging on light olive. Struck on a small and constricted flan, as usual, tops of most letters on the reverse partially off flan, bases of date numerals, as well. Obverse surface somewhat glossy, two large flaws, one at back of mane, the other above head, partially obscuring AESA; reverse flawed at lower right, UM partially indistinct. Obverse center mostly well defined; reverse center soft, as struck. Obverse sharpness as technical grade, reverse less so. Struck from the perfect state of the obverse, reverse die beginning to rust around left and right shield edges. **High Condition Census:** the Condition Census as known by the cataloguer includes: private collection, MS-60; Anton Collection, Choice AU; private collection, EF; Taylor:2273; **this example;** private collection, VF; Rosa Americana (Jeff Rock) 4:196. Finer than 28 others listed in the writer's database of New Jersey coppers. When last sold, catalogued as "probably finest known." An important opportunity for the advanced New Jersey collector.

*From Hans M.F. Schulman's sale of the Jacob N. Spiro Collection, March 18-19, 1955, Lot 1604, described as "V. Fine but on defective flan. Probably finest known. V. Rare"; to New Netherlands Coin Company for F.C.C. Boyd.*

Mint attributions for the New Jersey coppers from Maris 68-w through to the end of the series are, in the writer's opinion, uncertain. This uncertainty includes the popular "Running Fox" varieties, which are commonly attributed to John Bailey's New York City mint. For reasons which will be made clear in the forthcoming history of the Morristown Mint, it is probable that the Running Fox varieties were coined at the Morristown Mint facility, after Mould fled the state for Ohio.



The broken letter A which appears in NOVA on the obverse legend of M 68-w appears, on its surface, to link the obverse die to a series of dies attributed to the Rahway Mint. This broken letter A has traditionally been taken as the "hallmark" of James F. Atlee. This attribution has lately been challenged. Until Gary A. Trudgen's biographical history of the Atlee family appears in print, it is unsafe to rest attributions upon the insubstantial evidence of "punch linkages." It is to be hoped that Trudgen's history will shed some light on the story of the Atlee family, James and Samuel, and its publication is eagerly anticipated by all specialists in early American coinage.

### 1787 Maris 70-x

Rarity-7-



- 227 1787 New Jersey copper. M 70-x. G-6/VG-8. **Rarity-7-**. Uncertain mint. 134.2 grains. Dark olive-brown on both sides. Both surfaces heavily granular, porous. Obverse planchet cutter clip from 3:30 to 5:15; mirrored on reverse at the corresponding position. Overstruck, probably on a 1787 Connecticut, undertype not easily attributable. Early state of the obverse failure, the die sinking in right field and on the point of the horse's barrel; heavy reverse cud on rim from 7:00 to 9:15. **Rare**, known to the present writer are: ANS Collection; Taylor:2275, Fine; New Jersey Historical Society, Poor; the Sherr coin, "VF," overstruck on a 1787 Connecticut; the second Sherr coin, Good/AG; private collection, VF-25; the specimen from our sale of November 1989, Fair/AG; Garrett:1475, "VF"; this example. Probably borderline **Rarity-7-**, quite likely **Rarity-6+**.

*From the Hall, Brand, Ryder, Boyd collections.*

### 1787 Maris 71-y

High Condition Census

The Finest Auctioned



- 228 1787 New Jersey copper. M 71-y. VF-35 to EF-40, technical grade. **High Condition Census. The finest auctioned. Rarity-6+**. Uncertain mint. 131.3 grains. Dark olive-brown. Boldly overstruck on a counterfeit 1775 George III/Britannia halfpenny. Surfaces somewhat granular, as struck, clearly the result of a second planchet annealing preceding the overstriking. Die states uncertain, in consequence. Sharpness and technical grades above equivalent, be guided by the definition in the reverse shield. An outstanding opportunity for the mature New Jersey coppers collector. **High Condition Census**: finer than Taylor:2276 and 2278; Garrett:1476; Spiro:1611; the example in Rosa Americana's 4th sale; ANS Collection (2); New Jersey Historical Society Collection; examples seen in five private collections; the piece in the next lot.

*From Hans M.F. Schulman's sale of the Jacob N. Spiro Collection, March 18-19, 1955, Lot 1612, described as "V. Fin[sic] though weakly struck over British 1/2 Py 1775. Ex. Rare Eaton Coll. "; to New Netherlands Coin Company for F.C.C. Boyd.*

John Griffie has been studying the rarities in the New Jersey series, in an attempt to create a firmer rarity and Condition Census listing for them. In the most recent issue of *Penny-Wise* (v.25, n.4, July 15, 1991), pp.192-193, John suggests that the rarity rating for Maris 71-y should be dropped to **Rarity-6**. The present writer feels that a more accurate rating of **Rarity-6+** is indicated, based upon his own research notes.



## 1787 Maris 71-y

Overstruck on VT Ryder-9



- 229 1787 New Jersey copper. M 71-y. F-12. **Rarity-6+**. Uncertain mint. 109.3 grains. Dark brown on both sides. Struck on a somewhat misshapen flan, originally the undertype's. Both surfaces uniformly granular. Reverse struck slightly off center, creating a pronounced "wire edge" from 10:00 to 12:00. **Boldly overstruck on a 1787 Vermont copper, Ryder-9, the "Baby Head" variety** (note curve of undertype's bust visible on reverse above shield, placement of branch and hand relative to E of undertype's legend, visible on overtypes obverse). **Extremely rare** undertype, the only Vermont seen by the present writer which served as a host for this New Jersey parasite variety. Exact die states uncertain, due to the second annealing and subsequent overstrike. **Rare** variety, a second opportunity to acquire an example of Maris 71-y, made more important by its undertype. *Without pedigree.*

## 1787 Maris 72-z

Sharpness Condition Census  
Among the Finest Auctioned  
The Crosby Plate Coin



- 230 1787 New Jersey copper. M 72-z. "Plated Mane." EF-40, sharpness grade. **Condition Census. Among the finest auctioned.** **Rarity-5.** Uncertain mint. 117.9 grains. Dark brown-black on both sides. Deep punch cut in left obverse field, accounting for the sharpness Condition Census. Overall value of VF. Boldly overstruck on a 1781 counterfeit George III/Hibernia halfpenny, last two elements at the undertype's date visible at the base of the obverse, to the left of the shield tip. Struck from the perfect states of both dies. **High Condition Census:** finer than any other sold in recent memory save Garrett:1478; sharper than Spiro:1613. **Crosby plate coin:** Plate VI, n.24: note how the Crosby plaster cast does not show the obverse cut, which would have been filled in the transfer process. Called "Fine" by Ryder. *From William Hesslein's sale of the Edward Miller Collection, April 12, 1916, Lot 694; to Ryder; to Boyd. Ryder's ticket accompanies this lot.*

## 1787 Maris 72-z

Condition Census



- 231 1787 New Jersey copper. M 72-z. "Plated Mane" variety. VF-30, sharpness. **Condition Census.** **Rarity-5.** Uncertain mint. 102.2 grains. Dark brown on both sides. Obverse and reverse surfaces are pitted, obverse shows light scratches in right field. Boldly overstruck on a counterfeit George III/Britannia halfpenny (date obscure), quite possibly a Machin's Mills product. Struck from the perfect states of both dies. A second example of this variety. *From the Hall, Brand, Ryder, Boyd collections.*

## 1787 Maris 72-z

Condition Census



- 232 1787 New Jersey copper. M 72-z. "Plated Mane" variety. VF-30, sharpness. **Condition Census.** **Rarity-5.** Uncertain mint. 117.1 grains. Light, brassy golden brown with areas of darker coloring on both sides. Overstruck, undertype uncertain. Struck on an oval-appearing, misshapen flan, obverse legend tight at top, reverse UNUM off flan. Exact die states uncertain, due to presence of undertype. *From Hans M.F. Schulman's sale of the Jacob N. Spiro Collection, March 18-19, 1955, Lot 1614, described as "V. Fine. Small thin flan, possibly brass. Crosby PLUKIBUS var. V. Rare"; to New Netherlands Coin Company for F.C.C. Boyd.*



- 233 1787 New Jersey copper. M 73-aa. VF-25, technical grade. Near Condition Census. **Rarity-5.** Uncertain mint. 98.4 grains. Dark gray-brown on both sides. Obverse and reverse edges bruised in places, one or two heavy, particularly above RE on obverse. Overstruck on a counterfeit Hibernia halfpenny, 17 of undertype's date shows below parasite's plow beam. Obverse die failing behind head, broken from rim through C to mane; reverse die perfect. Shift double struck, by about 10°. *From an unidentified David Prosky sale.*  
All examples of Maris 73-aa seen by the writer were overstruck on various hosts.



**"1775" [1787] Maris 73-aa****The Parmelee Coin**

- 234 "1775" [1787] New Jersey copper. M 73-aa. VF-20, or finer technical grade. Rarity-5. Uncertain mint. 93.7 grains. Unusual, Tiber green (like some Roman sestertii, a light green) and dark brown color combination. Overstruck on a counterfeit 1775 George III/Britannia halfpenny, undertype's date shows where the New Jersey parasite's should! Was this done deliberately? Die states as the preceding. An interesting example, and a definite conversation piece among collectors.

*From William H. Strobridge's sale of the Lorin G. Parmelee Collection, June 12, 1876, Lot 440; via intermediaries to Ryder; to Boyd.*

The New Jersey coiners who used host coins for their planchet stock were careful to align the host in their coining press, so that the New Jersey date would obliterate the undertype's date, when they were not the same. Factors such as striking pressure (i.e., the remaining stamina of the two workers whose job it was to swing the press beam), adequacy of the annealing done to the host, state of the dies, all affected how well the parasite's types obliterated those of the host. In some cases, as here, there are suggestive hints that the pressmen deliberately created "sports," probably in a whimsical frame of mind. Such "play" is typical of the later Connecticut coiners, when they came to create their well known Multiple Off-Center strikes, and it is generally accepted that the Connecticut MOS's were made deliberately, for some uncertain purpose. It is not likely that anybody collected state coppers in any serious way at the time, although some contemporary accounts of coins found in change and preserved as curiosities are known.

**1788 Maris 74-bb****High Condition Census****Among the Finest Auctioned  
The Parmelee Coin**

- 235 1788 New Jersey copper. M 74-bb. "Running Fox" variety. VF-35 to EF-40, technical grade. **High Condition Census. Among the finest auctioned.** Rarity-6. John Bailey at Morristown (?). 144.7 grains. Nice, even and semiglossy rich olive-brown in color. Obverse and reverse centers soft, the result of the obverse failure and quite typical for the combination. Obverse struck slightly off center, toward the upper left, tops of NOVA C partially off flan; reverse perfectly centered, full "fox." Small reverse rim bruise below shield; another on obverse, below plow handles. Obverse die failing diagonally, sunk from rim to barrel; reverse rim sunk over UNU. **High Condition Census:** finer than the Sherr coin; Taylor:2281 and 2282; Oechsen:1316, for example.

*From New York Coin and Stamp Company's sale of the Lorin G. Parmelee Collection, June 25, 1890, Lot 441; to Hays, Hall, Brand, Ryder, Boyd. Hays' ticket accompanies this lot.*

**1788 Maris 75-bb****Low Condition Census****The Mills Coin**

- 236 1788 New Jersey copper. M 75-bb. "Running Fox" variety. EF-40, technical grade. **Low Condition Census.** Rarity-4. John Bailey at Morristown (?). 143.9 grains. Even, light golden olive on both sides. Minor obverse scratch through share and beam, reaching ornament; reverse planchet cutter mark on rim from 8:00 to 11:00. Both surfaces microscopically granular. Usual obverse state; reverse clear cud forming above UNU.

*From S.H. & H. Chapman's sale of the John G. Mills Collection, April 27, 1904, to Ryder; to Boyd.*

**1788 Maris 77-dd****High Condition Census****Second Finest Auctioned In Our Era**

- 237 1788 New Jersey copper. M 77-dd. "Running Fox" variety. AU-50. **High Condition Census. Second finest auctioned in our era.** Rarity-2. John Bailey at Morristown (?). 140.9 grains. Nice, even deep olive green in color. Both sides uniformly and microscopically granular, but serving only to offset the sharpness of the devices. Full mane, nicely separated ornament below; horizontal and vertical shield lines mostly separated. This coin, clearly, saw virtually no wear, if any, at all. Light obverse break from rim through C to mane; perfect state of the reverse. **High Condition Census,** exceeded by Garrett:1483, but finer than all others sold publicly in recent memory.

*From the Parmelee, Hall, Brand, Ryder, Boyd collections.*

On August 1, 1789, John Bailey took an oath before Jeremiah Wool, one of New York City's aldermen, swearing that after April 15 of that year Bailey had struck no more New Jersey coppers. Bailey's affidavit included the statement that the New Jersey coppers he struck were "...in conformity to, and by authority derived from an Act of the State of New Jersey..." clearly to justify to the alderman the apparent authorization for Bailey's New Jersey coining activities. It is most likely that Bailey swore this affidavit in an attempt to absolve himself from accusations of coining counterfeit New Jersey coppers. At this time, the state of New Jersey was actively investigating the origins of the numerous counterfeit and lightweight New Jersey coppers then flooding the market.

If John Bailey's affidavit is believable, and he did, indeed, strike coppers under the authority of the state of New Jersey, then his authority was most likely derivative, from one of the two legally authorized state mints, Rahway or Morristown. Since Bailey's activities were confined to the period before April 15, 1789, Bailey's coining activities were probably confined to the spring of that year. Since the Rahway Mint was open after January 1788; and since Walter Mould had fled Morristown after July 1788, leaving his mint unattended; it is quite probable that Bailey's authority derived from Mould. There are historical, documentary links between Mould and Bailey, which show them to have had a close relationship at times, extending even to Bailey's advancing Mould funds. It is quite conceivable that, shortly before his flight, Mould "commissioned" Bailey to carry on the Morristown Mint coinage, to fulfill his part of the contract with the state of New Jersey. Whether Bailey struck coppers in Morristown, itself, or transferred the minting equipment to an establishment in New York City, is unknown. Logic suggests that the former was most likely, since the transportation costs involved in the latter would have increased the overall costs of the operation, necessarily making it less attractive to Bailey. The present writer prefers to accept the "Running Fox" varieties as products of the Morristown minting equipment, still in its original home.



## 1788 Maris 78-dd

Condition Census  
Among the Finest Auctioned



- 238 1788 New Jersey copper. M 78-dd. "Running Fox" variety. EF-40, sharpness grade. Condition Census. Among the finest auctioned. Rarity-2. John Bailey at Morristown (?). 144.6 grains. Nice, somewhat glossy deep olive-brown. Reverse surface rough around the right periphery and on left shield edge and field beside, obverse surface mostly smooth save for minor roughness around the left periphery. Full obverse and reverse die breaks and damage. An important opportunity for the collector, to acquire a high-grade example, one of the finest ever auctioned.

*Without pedigree.*



- 239 1788 New Jersey copper. M 78-dd. "Running Fox" variety. VF-35, technical grade. Condition Census, therefore. Rarity-2. John Bailey at Morristown (?). 145.9 grains. Light golden brown high points, darker brown centers. Heavy obverse edge dent at 2:00, surface pitted, one nick in right field; reverse minor flaws, small mark below B. Die states as the preceding. Probable Condition Census for the variety. A second example.

*Without pedigree.*

- 240 1788 New Jersey copper. M 78-dd. "Running Fox" variety. F-15. Rarity-2. John Bailey at Morristown (?). 146.6 grains. Dark gray-brown on both sides. Obverse and reverse surfaces microscopically granular. Typical states for the combination. Double struck, creating a date which reads "11888"!

*Without pedigree.*

## Reverse T Full Brockage

Extremely Rare  
The Spiro Example



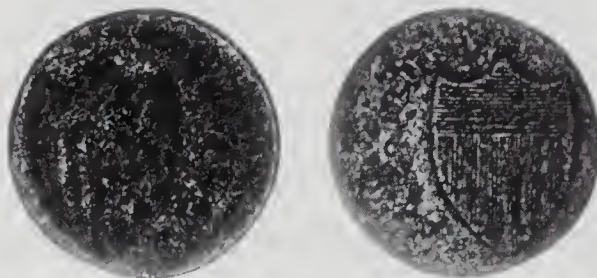
- 241 [1787] New Jersey copper. Maris reverse T. F-15 to VF-20. Full reverse brockage. Rahway Mint. 130.5 grains. Very rare. Full impressions of reverse T, intaglio on one side, incuse on the other, both perfectly centered. Dark golden brown intaglio surface, light golden brown high points; light golden brown incuse surface, darker brown "low points." This example was put in the press while another, previously struck, coin was lying on the obverse, struck between the reverse T die and the reverse of the prior coin, creating the reversed mirror image of reverse T on one side.

Very rare, the only others we have handled recently were specimens of a uniface bb and a brockage of d/d in our sale of November 1989.

From Hans M.F. Schulman's sale of the Jacob N. Spiro Collection, March 18-19, 1955, part of Lot 1630; earlier, ex Eaton Collection; to New Netherlands Coin Company for F.C.C. Boyd.

## Reverse U Full Brockage

Extremely Rare



- 242 [1787] New Jersey copper. Maris reverse U. VF-25. Very rare. Rahway Mint. 132.3 grains. Full reverse U brockage, intaglio on one side, incuse on the other. Both sides struck off center, toward the right on the intaglio side, left on the incuse side. Both sides very porous, granular, pitted, clearly the results of active galvanic corrosion. Same explanation for the creation of this piece as described in the preceding lot. Struck from the perfect state of the die, no shield cud visible.

*Without pedigree.*

## Reverse e Full Brockage

Extremely Rare  
The Spiro Example



- 243 [1787] New Jersey copper. Maris reverse e. F-15 to VF-20, technical grade. Very rare. Rahway Mint. 159.1 grains. Nice, deep brown color, surfaces somewhat glossy. Deep chisel cut at 6:30 by rim on incuse side; heavy rim dent at 12:30 (this piece was clearly used for some mechanical purpose). Same explanation for the creation of this oddity as given in Lot 241. Struck from the perfect state of the die.

From Hans M.F. Schulman's sale of the Jacob N. Spiro Collection, March 18-19, 1955, part of Lot 1630; to New Netherlands Coin Company, for F.C.C. Boyd.

## Reverse i Full Brockage

Extremely Rare  
The Spiro Example



- 244 [1787] New Jersey copper. Maris reverse i. VF-20 to 25. Very rare. Rahway Mint. 141.1 grains. Light golden olive on both sides. Intaglio side



heavily pitted, deep edge bruise at 1:00; incuse side mostly clear, semi-glossy, patch of active corrosion at right demichief. Another, smaller edge bruise visible at 7:00 from intaglio side (this piece, also, was clearly used for some mechanical purpose). Struck from the perfect state of the die.

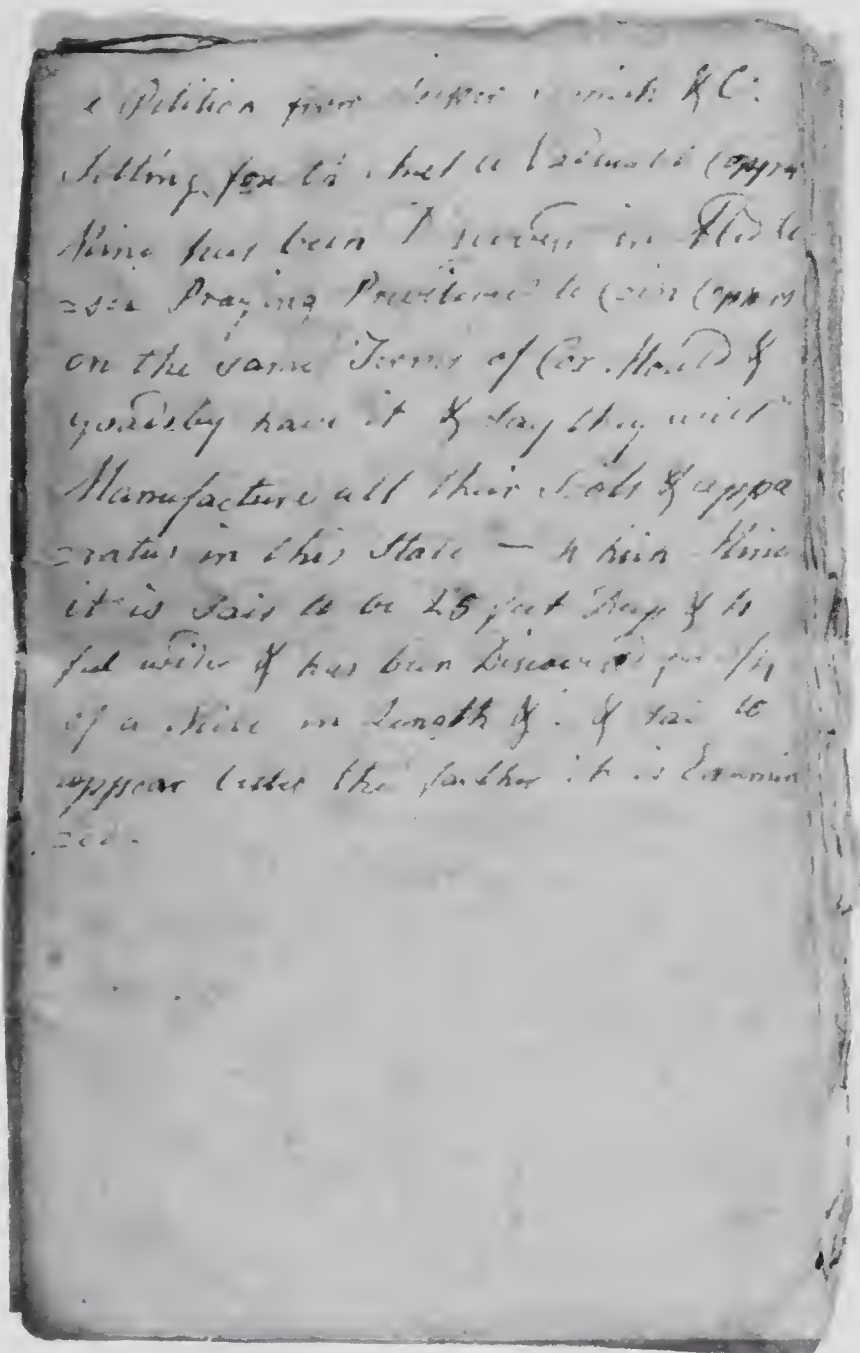
From Hans M.F. Schulman's sale of the Jacob N. Spiro Collection, March 18-19, 1955, part of Lot 1630; to New Netherlands Coin Company for F.C.C. Boyd.

This and Lots 241 and 243 represent all three pieces offered in the Spiro sale, Lot 1630.

END OF THE RYDER-BOYD SELECTIONS

## EARLY AMERICAN COINS

### Previously Unknown New Jersey Coinage Proposal



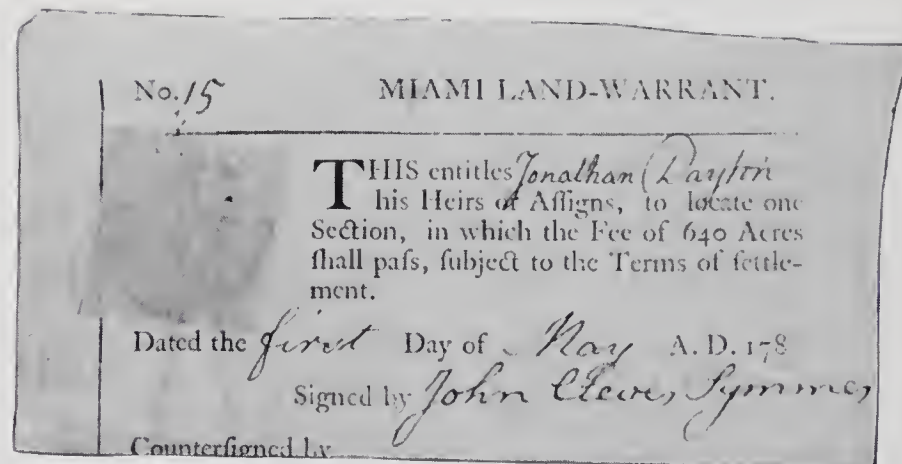
- 245 Notes regarding a newly discovered, previously unknown, New Jersey copper coinage proposal. The only known reference to this proposal, and the only non-instrumental reference to the Mould-Cox-Goadsby partnership available for private purchase. Contained in a handmade, handwritten notebook of proceedings before the New Jersey Assembly and private surveying work taken by Burlington County Assemblyman Joseph Biddle in late 1786/early 1787. Measuring approximately 16.2 x 10.1cm, the notebook is Fine-VF overall, the important reference to the coinage proposal on p. 3 being fully legible and nicely preserved. Some inevitable foxing on the outer pages, ends of pages ragged in places, last page somewhat water-stained. Held together by a handmade steel pin (removable).

The newly discovered coinage petition, from Jasper Smith & Company, reads as follows:

A Petition from Jasper Smith & Co.  
Setting fourth that a Valuable copper  
Mine has been Discovered in Middle  
sex Praying Priviledge to Coin Coppers  
on the same Terms of Cox Mould &  
Goadsby have it say they will  
Manufacture all their Tools & appa  
ratus in this State—Which Mine  
it is said to be 25 feet Deep & 4  
feet wide & has been Discovered for 3/4  
of a Mile in Length &c. & said to  
appear better the farther it is Examin  
ed.

Since the entries in Biddle's notebook preceding the reference to the Jasper Smith & Company proposal concern legislative business conducted on November 24, 1786, it is clear that Jasper Smith & Company's proposal was presented to the Assembly after that date. While it is impossible to date the initial presentation of the Jasper Smith & Company proposal it is likely that it was drafted by the company before, but presented just a few days after, the November 22, 1786 Supplemental Act which sundered the Cox and Goadsby portion of the New Jersey coinage contract from that of Mould. It would appear, therefore, that Jasper Smith & Company learned of the difficulties plaguing the Cox, Goadsby, and Mould partnership, attempted to capitalize on its possession (or intended early possession) of a copper mine in Burlington County, and drafted its own petition to compete with that of the other partnership. In the meanwhile, of course, with help from the Essex County delegation in the both the Assembly and Legislative Council, the problems that threatened the survival of the Mould-Cox-Goadsby partnership were resolved in the form of a new legislative act. Consequently, Jasper Smith & Company's petition was subsequently dismissed by the New Jersey Assembly on May 17, 1787. No record of the petition itself, or its exact contents, survives today, and this is the only known reference to it. Jasper Smith was a graduate of Princeton College (now University), class of 1758. This document, which was discovered among the papers of an elderly New Jersey lady, was published together with a full analysis by David Gladfelter in the most recent issue of *The Colonial Newsletter*.

### Rare Miami (Ohio) Land-Warrant



- 246 Indented, sealed Miami (Ohio) land warrant signed by John Cleves Symmes, third justice of the New Jersey State Supreme Court, later federal district judge, sponsor of the Morristown Mint coinage. VF, only minor handling creases visible. Pen-cancelled in right margin. Warrant No. 15, dated May 1, 1787, in the name of Jonathan Dayton for 640 acres. 14 x 7cm. Not countersigned, no record of payments on verso. Tiny upper left corner tear. Dated one year and two months prior to Symmes' retirement from the New Jersey bench and his expedition to the vast Miami territory in Ohio which he possessed. Jonathan Dayton was one of Symmes' chief promoters of the Miami land settlement scheme, and received large territories within the Miami grant as his recompense. Given the low number of this warrant, it is likely that Symmes apportioned Dayton's share early on in the business. **Extremely rare**, the first we have handled. We know of two others, in private collections.

When John Cleves Symmes removed from New Jersey to his Miami grant, Walter Mould, the third of the New Jersey coiners, accompanied him with his wife and young son. Mould fled the state, to avoid liability for debts owed to Matthias Ogden, and was in breach of a writ *ne exeat statum* forbidding him to leave New Jersey. Symmes must have been aware of the writ sworn out against



Mould, yet did nothing to prevent Mould from accompanying him. Mould, unfortunately, never reached Ohio, dying on the way. His wife and young son were left in the care of John Cleves Symmes, who allowed them to live in the large, log-built house which Symmes erected for his own use. Mrs. Mould, was, by contemporary accounts, a beautiful dark-haired woman, and her appearance soon won her suitors. She later married one of them, an ensign in charge of the federal troop which was to provide Symmes' settlement with protection from the Indians. Since Mrs. Mould had left Symmes' house, her husband-to-be also left to be near her, and his soldiers followed with him. Deprived of military protection, Symmes' settlement never grew to any significant size (it is a comfortable village even today), whereas the site of Mrs. Mould's household grew to become the present-day Cincinnati.

## Important Reverse Steel Hub Punch



- 247 **Reverse steel hub punch for the 1805 Admiral Lord Nelson medal**, part of Mudie's National Series. Condition: virtually as made. The hub die is 40.5mm in diameter across its face, on a 16.0mm shaft. The hub has been fitted into a turned, cast iron "collar," the entire assemblage being 73.3mm in diameter. The hub die bears the figure of Bellona standing right on the prow of a war galley ornamented with a lion's head. She holds a trident and thunderbolt, and wears a crested Corinthian helmet. The design is, of course, in intaglio. Behind, in the left field, in an incuse logotype is J.P. Droz. The Bellona on prow figure is identical to that seen on the struck medals, proved by film print overlays. This appears to be a later stage of the hub, after its use to make the die. The importance of this piece is that it is one of the few hubs remaining from the late 18th century, and casts considerable light on contemporary early American diemaking (i.e. Abel Buell's complex hubs and dies). This important early numismatic artifact was fully published in *The Colonial Newsletter* (July 1983), pp. 813-830. The hub is accompanied by an example of the medal, itself, struck in bronze, prooflike Uncirculated; a plasticene impression taken from the hub at ANS, which shows what the die would have looked like; and the two film print overlays made by James C. Spillman, proving the identity of this hub. (Total: 5 pieces)

*Purchased from Danny Boy Enterprises' sale of August, 1976, Lot 3486.*

This hub die was exhibited at the 1984 ANS Coinage of the Americas Conference.

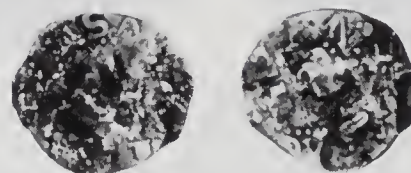
## MASSACHUSETTS SILVER COINS



- 248 **1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree shilling. Noe-1, Large Planchet. AU-55**, sharpness grade. 68.0 grains. Clipped on three sides, mount removed from the top. Late state of both dies, somewhere between Noe's g & h, with full obverse clash and heavy linear breaks across the reverse face. Clear, classic "S bend," ostensibly an artifact of the rocker-die manufacturing process. An interesting question arises, namely, how to account for the obverse clash marks on a coin "struck" between roller dies?



- 249 **1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree shilling. N-16, Small Planchet. VF-30**. 69.2 grains. Edge clipped partially around, creating a multi-faceted appearance. Light silver gray on both sides.



- 250 **1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree three pence. N-34. Rarity-5. G-4**. 15.6 grains. Triple struck on the reverse, counterstamped "ELH" four or more times on the reverse (this counterstamp not in Brunk or Rulau). An intriguing piece.

## AMERICAN PLANTATIONS TOKENS



- 251 **[1688] American Plantations token. AU-55**. 148.3 grains. Usual types and legends. Obverse die unbroken. Dark silver gray, verging on deep green. Minor areas of tinpest visible on both sides, particularly the obverse, affecting portions of the letters in the legend.



- 252 [1688] American Plantations token. AU-50. 132.1 grains. Usual types and legends. Obverse die unbroken. Dark silver gray on both sides, fields somewhat rough, but largely free from tinpest "bubbles." Some small areas of the planchet surface appear to have flaked away.

## ROSA AMERICANA COINAGE



- 253 1722 Rosa Americana Penny. AU-50, deep golden brown. 140.1 grains. Anglicized U's in both legends, period after REX, two rosettes in the reverse legends. Vertically filed edge.

*From our sale of the Norweb Collection, March 1988, Lot 2406.*

- 254 1722 Rosa Americana penny. EF-40, several reverse planchet pits visible. 116.8 grains. UTILE DULCE reverse inscription. Light golden yellow and deep brown surfaces.



- 255 1723 Rosa American penny. AU-50, golden brown obverse, darker reverse. Stop after REX, none after date, large scroll ends. 132.6 grains. US GR repunched in the obverse legend.

*From our sale of the Norweb Collection, March 1988, Lot 2419.*

- 256 Rosa Americana denomination set: ☆ 1723 halfpenny. Crowned rose reverse. VF-25, bent ☆ 1722 penny. EF-40, misstruck ☆ 1722 twopence. VG-8, surfaces with a pronounced "bubbled" texture. (Total: 3 pieces)

## WOOD'S HIBERNIA COINAGE



- 257 1722 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. First type, harp left. AU-55 to 58. Very softly struck in the centers, fields nicely glossy. 110.1 grains. By far the scarcer of the two major design types of the 1722-1724 coinage.

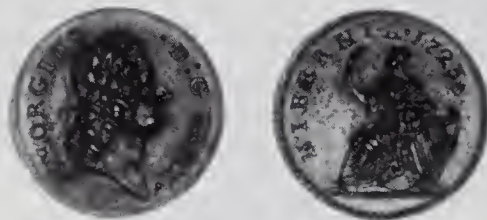
*This Hibernia (Ireland) coinage was made by William Wood under a patent from King George I. Although numismatists have listed these among American colonial issues, it is highly improbable that significant numbers of Wood's coins circulated on this side of the Atlantic.*



- 258 1722 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. First type, harp left. AU-55. A second example of this issue. Pleasingly sharp in the centers, with nicely glossy fields. 116.7 grains. Light blue toning highlights can be seen on both sides.



- 259 1722 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. First type, harp left. EF-45. A third example of this popular coin. This piece is typically soft in the centers, but the fields are nicely glossy and are toned in a rich, deep chocolate color. 118.4 grains.



- 260 1723 Wood's Hibernia farthing. D:G:REX "pattern." Rarity-6+. AU-55, with some faint traces of original mint color remaining on both sides. This is a pleasingly struck, sharp and attractive example of an issue which once was thought to be a pattern. Full, 61.0 grains in weight. Both sides are an attractive reddish and greenish brown in color.

- 261 1723 Wood's Hibernia farthing. AU-58. Usual legends. 62.7 grains. Dark gray-brown in color on both sides. Small planchet flaws on obverse rim at 12:30 and 6:30.

*From Stack's sale of the Charles Jay Collection, October 1967, Lot 20.*

- 262 1723 Wood's Hibernia farthing. AU-50 to 55, old fingerprint on the reverse. Rim irregular at 3:00, as made. 57.2 grains. Variety with stops after REX and date.



- 263 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. No stop before H. MS-63, attractive and even olive-brown. 112.4 grains. Late state of the dies, broken on the second G on the obverse, die scratched below H on the reverse. Obverse struck slightly off center.

- 264 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. MS-60, red and brown. 111.8 grains. The obverse is a combination of dark and light gray-brown shades, while the reverse shows ample mint color particularly around the periphery.

*From Stack's sale of the Charles Jay Collection, October 1967, Lot 21.*

- 265 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. No stop before H. AU-55, olive-brown. 118.6 grains.



- 266 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. AU-55, softly struck on the high points on the obverse, and in the center of the reverse. 106.3 grains. Variety with stops after REX and date.
- 267 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. AU-55, an attractive, lightly glossy specimen. Typically soft, particularly on the reverse. 123.6 grains. Same variety as the preceding.
- 268 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. AU-50 to 55. Both the obverse and reverse surfaces are lightly glossy, and are toned in rich tobacco brown shades. 118.0 grains. Same variety as the preceding.
- 269 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. AU-50, small toning spot in the left reverse field, one or two others elsewhere. 115.3 grains. Variety as the preceding.
- 270 **1723 Wood's Hibernia Penny.** EF-45, nice golden brown. Stop after REX, none after date, medium scroll ends. 131.2 grains. Edge flawed at 3:30 on the obverse.  
*From our sale of the Norweb Collection, March 1988, Lot 2423.*

## COINAGE FOR VIRGINIA



- 271 **1773 Virginia halfpenny.** MS-63, mostly red. Small toning spot on obverse. Variety without stop after GEORGIVS. 118.9 grains. A pleasing example of this issue, well suited for inclusion in a "type" collection of early American issues.

*From Stack's sale of the Dr. Conway A. Bolt Collection, April 1966, Lot 77.*

Although dated 1773, these pieces, struck in England, did not reach Virginia until 1775, by which time the fervor for independence precluded the possibility of the coins' wide acceptance.



- 272 **1773 Virginia halfpenny.** MS-63, red. Small planchet flaw under first R of obverse. Variety with stop after GEORGIVS. 121.6 grains. A very attractive example of this issue.



- 273 **1773 Virginia halfpenny.** MS-60, prooflike. Beautifully toned, in iridescent purple, pale blue, and deep gray-brown shades. Same variety as the preceding. 110.6 grains. This would make a very pleasing addition to a "type" collection of early American coins.

- 274 Pair of 1773 Virginia halfpence: ☆ MS-63, mostly red. Variety with stop after GEORGIVS. Heavy reverse verdigris visible. 116.7 grains ☆ AU-58, red and brown. Same variety as the preceding. 123.3 grains. (Total: 2 pieces)  
*The first from Stack's sale of the C. Ramsey Bartlett Collection, February 1966, Lot 54.*

## LONDON ELEPHANT TOKENS



- 275 **[1672-1684] London Elephant token.** AU-58. Dies 2-B. Thick flan. 242.3 grains. Fairly nice, deep gray-brown in appearance. Minor surface flaws, some planchet inclusions diagonally across the lower portion of the reverse shield. Struck on a cast flan. Reverse rim irregular at 6:00, but as made. A nice example for inclusion in a "type" collection of early coins.  
*From Stack's sale of the Charles Jay Collection, October 1967, Lot 51.*



- 276 **[1672-1684] London Elephant token.** AU-55. Dies 2-B. Thick flan. 240.3 grains. A second, attractive example of this issue. The obverse and reverse are both toned in deep gray-brown shades. A few scattered toning flecks can be seen in the reverse shield, together with one old diagonal scratch through the cross in the center. Struck on a cast flan. Altogether, a nice example.



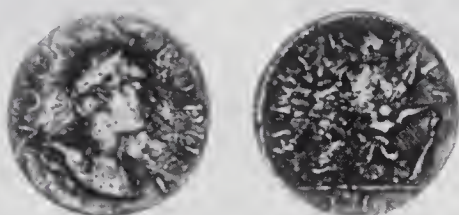
- 277 **[1672-1684] London Elephant token.** EF-40. Dies 2-B. Thick flan. 226.0 grains. Struck on a rolled flan! Numerous planchet roller striations visible on the reverse, through the lower left quadrant of the shield. Light olive on both sides, with some "woodgrain" obverse surface effect. A third and final example of this issue, which would also make a nice addition to an advanced collection of early coins.



## VOCE POPULI COINAGE



- 278 1760 Voce Populi farthing. Large Letters variety. Nelson-1. VF-20. Rarity-5+. 43.6 grains. Reverse planchet surface deeply basined, strike consequently very imperfect and soft. Obverse surface quite convex, very soft in consequence. Dark gray-black in appearance. Overall, value of VG. Quite scarce.



- 279 1760 Voce Populi farthing. Large Letters. N-1. VG-8 to F-12. Rarity-5+. 53.7 grains. A second example. Very rough surfaces, centers pitted. All major design types and legend letters fully legible, full date. Sharpness and technical grades identical in this case. Quite scarce.



- 280 1760 Voce Populi copper. AU-58. Zelinka 2-A, Nelson-4. Rarity-1. 127.1 grains. **The Garrett coin.** Pleasing, semiglossy, deep tobacco brown surfaces. Struck from a rusted state of both dies, on a rolled flan. Obverse struck slightly off center toward 11:00.

*From our sale of the Garrett Collection, October 1980, Lot 1277.*



- 281 1760 Voce Populi copper. AU-58. Z 2-A, N-4. Rarity-1. 107.4 grains. A second example of this variety. Dark tan on both sides. Heavy obverse clip from 2:00 to 3:00. Numerous reverse planchet cracks. Struck on a rolled flan from clashed and rusted dies on a rolled flan.

- 282 1760 Voce Populi copper. VF-25. Z 2-A, N-4. Rarity-1. 97.0 grains. Light golden brown on both sides, the surfaces porous and pitted. Late states of the dies, clashed and rusted. Struck on a rolled flan.

*From MARCA's 1991 G.N.A. sale, Lot 3.*

- 283 1760 Voce Populi copper. VF-30. Z 4-B, N-2. 121.0 grains. Medium golden brown, the surfaces pitted on both sides. Planchet cutter clip on obverse at 6:00. Clearly, struck from a rolled flan.

*From MARCA's F.U.N. sale, January 1987, Lot 38.*

## Voce Populi Copper

Z 8-F Rarity-7



- 284 1760 Voce Populi copper. VG-8. Z 8-F, N-7. Rarity-7. 111.7 grains. Dark brown on both sides. Obverse surface pitted in upper right quadrant, more lightly so elsewhere. Reverse struck slightly off flan, toward the upper left. Late states of both dies, clashed, ULI on obverse and RNI on reverse indistinct in consequence. Old, hairline scratch on effigy's forehead. Rare, this variety missing from our sale of the celebrated Norweb Collection.



- 285 1760 Voce Populi copper. P Before Face variety. Long Head. EF-45. 122.5 grains. Dark golden brown on both sides. Obverse and reverse surfaces granular, several pits visible in places. A nice example for inclusion in a "type" collection.

*From Lester Merkins' Grand Central Coin Convention sale, November 1965, Lot 30.*



- 286 1760 Voce Populi copper. P Below Bust variety. Long Head. EF-40. 135.8 grains. Dark brown-black fields, lighter brown high points. One or two minor obverse rim nicks are noted.

*From Stack's sale of January 31-February 1, 1969, Lot 133.*

## PITT TOKENS



- 287 1766 Pitt "halfpenny." EF-45. Brass. Plain edge. Microscopic surface flaws visible on both sides, otherwise fields somewhat glossy. 89.1 grains.





- 288 1766 Pitt "halfpenny." EF-40. Copper. Plain edge. Struck on a rolled flan. Mostly dark tan, with areas of old encrustation and verdigris on the reverse. 81.6 grains.



- 289 Obverse shell of the Halliday Pitt medal, 1806. EF-AU. Unlisted by Brown. Copper. 40.7mm. 79.9 grains. The medal was struck on the occasion of William Pitt's death. An interesting and intriguing specimen.

## FRENCH COLONIES

### 1720-A Livre d'argent fin



- 290 1720-A Livre d'argent fin, the so-called "John Law Company of the Indies" issue. VF-35. Gadoury-296, Ciani-2137. 56.5 grains. Deep golden brown on both sides, with light golden yellow and pale blue highlights. Minor marks, in the right obverse and left reverse fields. An attractive specimen of an issue which has some interest to collectors of early American coins, through its relationship to John Law.

The livre d'argent fin of 1720 was struck only in Paris. The issue was intended, under John Law's monetary scheme, to be the sole silver coin allowed in circulation for payments of small amounts. As such, and, in particular under Law's scheme, it was not intended for circulation in the colonies. On the contrary, Law intended all financial transactions and petty purchases to be carried out through a paper medium, allowing only the livre d'argent fin to circulate as the silver issue, as well as a narrowly circumscribed gold medium, even more limited than the silver one. As Gadoury notes, difficulties with obtaining the exact fineness required for a livre d'argent fin restricted its coining to the Paris Mint only, and striking occurred only from January 31 to March 30 at that mint. These are, today, very scarce, and by their association with Law, avidly collected.

### Extremely Rare Liard Brockage



- 291 Full obverse brockage of a liard au buste enfantin. Fine-VF. Gadoury-270, for type. Without date (this was on the reverse), but the heart and *sécrit* identifies the mint as Strasbourg. 43.8 grains. **Extremely rare**, not only as a Strasbourg mint liard au buste enfantin, but even more so as a full obverse brockage. The liard was struck 1719-1723, but only the 1720 and 1721 dates are at all collectable. Originally struck following an edict registered on August 2, 1719, the issue was intended for the relief of the poor. The liard au buste enfantin was rated at three deniers tournois at first, but its official exchange rate was increased to eight deniers on August 28, 1720. On September 21, 1720 its official exchange rate was reduced to six deniers, falling further on December 3rd to five deniers, ultimately descending to its originally stated exchange rate of three deniers on March 27, 1724. This issue may have been connected to the **John Law** financial schemes. It has been described by the present writer in the work by William T. Anton, Jr. and Bruce M Kesse, *The Forgotten Coins of America*.

- 292 1767-A sou. Variety with RF counterstamp. F-15 to VF-20. 191.5 grains.  
This issue was released for circulation in France's West Indies possessions.

- 293 1767-A sou. Variety without RF counterstamp. VF-25, once cleaned. 180.7 grains. Many times rarer than the preceding one.



## CONTINENTAL CURRENCY COINAGE

### Uncirculated Continental Currency Coin



- 294 1776 Continental Currency coinage. Newman 2-C, Hodder dies 2-A.3. Pewter. MS-62 (PCGS). Rarity-3. Weight unknown. Exact die axis unknown (offset from the usually seen medallion turn). Apparently light silver gray (as seen through the plastic). Very rare in Mint State. Two linear planchet flaws through the center of the obverse; scattered corrosion spots around the periphery, between CO and below first R. Some lustre appears to be present on the reverse, within the lines in the rings meant to represent shading, but this is uncertain due to the piece's having been slabbed. Edge type unknown (hidden by the slab), but presumed to be the usual twinned olive leaf design found on all silver, brass, and all but two known pewter specimens (the exceptions being the two known Newman 5-D rarities). Apparently, very early reverse die state, with just a pinprick of rust visible in the ring below PENNSILV.

Newman 2-C is infrequently found in Uncirculated condition. Newman 1-C and 3-D, the E G FECIT variety, are those most "commonly" found in Uncirculated condition.

The hesitancy in the above catalogue description regarding some of the technical parameters and the exact surface quality of this piece are classic examples of the disservice slabbing in plastic does to early American coins.



- 295 1776 Continental Currency coinage. N 3-D, dies 3-B. E G FECIT variety. VF-30. Rarity-3. 281.3 grains. Dark gray. Slightly bent. Obverse gouge at 1:00; corrosion on the obverse, somewhat more on the reverse. Usual ornamented edge device, imperfectly applied. Obverse and reverse die states fairly typical for the variety. Struck on a slightly larger flan than usually seen, a full 40.0mm in diameter across its broadest axis.

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, March 1988, Lot 2457.

## CONSTELLATIO NOVA COPPERS

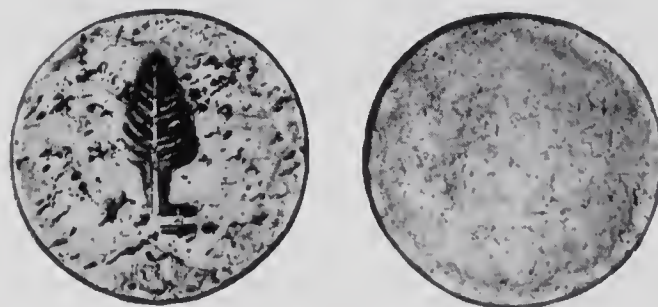
- 296 1783 Constellatio Nova copper. EF-45. Variety with small US, pointed rays. Some contact marks visible in the left obverse field. 138.1 grains.
- 297 1783 Constellatio Nova copper. VF-30. Same variety as the preceding. Light golden brown on both sides. 121.5 grains.
- 298 1783 Constellatio Nova copper. VF-30. Same variety as the preceding. Deep gray-brown. 114.1 grains.
- 299 1783 Constellatio Nova copper. VF-20. Variety as the preceding. Slightly later states of the dies. Gray-brown. 121.9 grains.
- 300 1783 Constellatio Nova copper. EF-45. Variety with small US, blunt rays. Deep golden brown-tan. 112.0 grains.
- 301 1785 Constellatio Nova copper. VF-30. Variety with pointed rays, large script US. Dark gray-brown. Clear planchet cutter lip on obverse from 3:00 to 4:30. 104.4 grains.
- 302 1785 Constellatio Nova copper. VF-25. Variety with pointed rays, large script US. Crosby 2-A, Rarity-6. Center softly struck, as usual. Partial puncture on reverse at E. 118.6 grains.
- 303 1785 Constellatio Nova copper. EF-45 to AU-50. Variety with blunt rays, script US. Nice, even rich orange-tan. Rather late state of the reverse, the cud above date somewhat more advanced than usually seen. 127.5 grains.

## IMMUNIS COLUMBIA COPPER



- 304 "1787" [i.e. 1788-1789] Immunis Columbia copper. Breen-1137, Guide Book, p. 35. F-15 to VF-20, both surfaces microscopically porous. Small obverse edge bruise at 5:00; obverse struck slightly off center, toward the top. Usually seen die states, the obverse failing in right field, the reverse showing clear clash marks and break from eagle's break to root of wing. An affordable example of this scarce issue.

## "NEW HAMPSHIRE" COPPER



- 305 Undated "New Hampshire" copper. Incuse pine tree stamped across the reverse of a heavily worn copper token of uncertain attribution. Obverse of the undertype worn smooth. F-12. 212 grains. 29.4mm. Plain edge. Ex Virgil M. Brand Collection; Brand called it a New Hampshire



pattern. Probably nothing more than a pine tree-shaped counterstamp upon a heavily worn early 19th-century Canadian copper.

*From our sale of the Norweb Collection, Part I, October 1987, Lot 1385.*

## MASSACHUSETTS COPPERS

**306 Starter set of Massachusetts coppers:** ☆ 1787 half cent. Ryder 1-D. Rarity-4. F-15, damaged ☆ 1788 half cent. R 1-B. Rarity-2. F-12 ☆ 1788 cent. R 1-D. Rarity-2. F-15, flan cracked ☆ 1788 cent. R 2-B. Rarity-2. G-6 to VG-8, edge dented ☆ 1788 cent. R 6-N. Rarity-2. F-12, damaged ☆ 1788 cent. R 10-L. Rarity-1. F-15, damaged ☆ 1788 cent. R 12-A. Rarity-3. Poor, flan heavily striated ☆ 1788 cent. R 12-M. Rarity-2. VG-8, damaged ☆ 1788 cent. R 13-N. Rarity-4. G-6, very porous. (Total: 9 pieces)

**307** 1787 Massachusetts half cent. R 3-A. Rarity-4. F-15 to VF-20. 69.7 grains. Dark olive on both sides. Obverse die sinking in center. Old obverse scratches visible.



**308** 1787 Massachusetts half cent. R 4-C. Rarity-2. MS-60, dark olive on both sides. Obverse center rough and soft, not fully struck up; reverse center soft. 67.6 grains.



**309** 1787 Massachusetts half cent. R 4-C. Rarity-2. AU-58, edge cracked on obverse at about 1:00. Dark olive, surfaces lightly glossy. 83.0 grains.

**310** 1787 Massachusetts half cent. R 4-C. Rarity-2. EF-40, planchet cracked at 1:00. Light olive-brown. 72.8 grains.

**311** Trio of Rarity-1 Massachusetts coppers: ☆ 1787 half cent. R 4-C. VF-30, scratched. 66.7 grains ☆ 1787 cent. R 3-G. VF-30, rough, corroded, scratched. 146.3 grains ☆ 1788 half cent. R 1-B. EF-45. 85.4 grains. (Total: 3 pieces)



**312** 1787 Massachusetts half cent. R 5-A. Rarity-3. MS-60, centers very soft and indistinct. Heavy reverse rim cud at 1:00. Nice, deep olive-brown. 66.6 grains.



**313** 1787 Massachusetts half cent. R 5-A. Rarity-3. AU-55. Obverse planchet clipped at 3:00; reverse cracked at rim at 8:00. 71.3 grains.



**314** 1787 Massachusetts cent. R 2b-A. "Horned Eagle" variety. AU-50, somewhat glossy obverse. Both sides deep olive. Planchet clipped on obverse at 12:15; reverse planchet flawed from rim at 11:00 through to center, edge at 3:30.

**315** Selection of Massachusetts coppers: ☆ 1787 cent. R 2b-A. "Horned Eagle" variety. Rarity-2. VF-20, heavily pitted and corroded ☆ 1787 cent. R 6-G. Rarity-3. VF-25, pitted ☆ 1788 cent. R 3-A. Rarity-4. VF-25, edges notched as a gear piece ☆ 1788 cent. R 3-E. Rarity-2. G-4/F-15 ☆ 1788 cent. R 4-G. Rarity-4. F-15 ☆ 1788 cent. R 8-C. Rarity-3. F-15, porous. (Total: 6 pieces)



**316** 1788 Massachusetts half cent. R 1-B. Rarity-2. AU-50 to 55. Light golden tan on both sides. Obverse surface rough and irregular at edge from 8:00 to 9:00. Centers somewhat soft, as struck. Fields lightly glossy. 79.8 grains.

**317** 1788 Massachusetts half cent. R 1-B. Rarity-2. EF-45, once cleaned. 81.3 grains.

**318** 1788 Massachusetts cent. R 1-D. AU-58. Deep olive, with some traces of "woodgrain" surface effect. Rims irregular, as struck. Reverse planchet somewhat streaky. 159.2 grains.

**319** 1788 Massachusetts cent. R 1-D. EF-45, once cleaned. Obverse scratch. 147.0 grains.



**320** 1788 Massachusetts cent. R 3-A. Rarity-3. AU-50 to 55. Glossy medium brown with nice "woodgrain" effect on the obverse. A few minor reverse flaws, overall equivalent to Taylor:2134 for quality. 149.7 grains.

**321** 1788 Massachusetts cent. R 10-L. Rarity-1. EF-45, planchet streaky on both sides. Obverse surface flawed from 5:30 to 6:30. 151.2 grains.





322 1788 Massachusetts cent. R 10-L. Rarity-1. EF-45. Deep olive-brown on both sides. Obverse planchet cracked on rim at 5:00. 158.4 grains.

323 1788 Massachusetts cent. R 11-F. Rarity-3. EF-40, once cleaned. Scratched. Edges dented in several places. 145.2 grains.

## CONNECTICUT COPPERS

324 1785 Connecticut copper. Miller 1-E. VG-8 to F-12. Rarity-5. 129.3 grains. Dark golden brown on both sides. Both surfaces very rough and granular. Planchet cutter clip on obverse, from 9:00 to 10:00. Miller attribution number painted in left obverse field. Clear obverse die cud below chin; reverse too indistinct to determine die state. Reverse slightly off center, toward the upper left, a common phenomenon on this combination.

*Said to be ex Miller:2074.*

### Attractive "African Head" Variety



325 1785 Connecticut copper. M 4.1-F.4. "African Head" variety. EF-45 to AU-50. Rarity-1. 150.4 grains. Pleasing, rich golden brown on both sides. Obverse surfaces somewhat glossy and mostly smooth; reverse with some roughness, particularly on the globe and in left field. About as sharp as the Taylor coin, but with much nicer eye appeal. Tiny obverse edge gouge at 5:45. Die states as Taylor:2311.

326 1785 Connecticut copper. M 4.1-F.4. "African Head" variety. VF-30. Rarity-1. 153.9 grains. Dark gray-brown, nearly black, with lighter golden brown high points. Clear planchet cutter clip on obverse at 2:30. Die states as Taylor:2311.

327 1785 Connecticut copper. M 4.1-F.4. "African Head" variety. VF-30. 133.4 grains. Light gray-brown, with areas of pale reddish coloring in the fields. One or two minor rim nicks may be seen, together with some peripheral porosity. Struck from the perfect state of the obverse, the heavily clashed state of the reverse. Struck on a broad 28.8mm flan.

328 Date set of scarce Connecticut copper varieties: ☆ 1785 M 5-F.5. Rarity-4. VF-20, some light scratches. 129.6 grains ☆ 1786 M 1-A. Rarity-5-. F-12, porous. Obverse clipped at 11:00. 70.5 grains, lowest weight recorded by the present writer ☆ 1787 M 34-ff.1. Rarity-5. ET LIR variety. F-15 to VF-20. 151.8 grains ☆ 1788 M 3-B.1. Rarity-5. F-15, scratched. 113.4 grains. Overstruck on a 1785 Constellatio Nova copper. (Total: 4 pieces)

*The last from our sale of the Norweb Collection, March 1988, Lot 2607.*

There appear to be two different 1786 M 1-A emissions: The first ranges in weight from 70.5 to 121.0 grains and was struck with the dies aligned "medal turn"; the second ranges in weight from 121.0 to 138.5 grains, and was struck from dies aligned "coin turn." Die states were unchanged and interchangeable, showing that both emissions were run off simultaneously.

329 Selection of 1786 and 1787 Connecticut coppers: ☆ 1786 M 2.1-A. Rarity-3. VF-30, heavily striated. 91.9 grains ☆ 1786 M 5.11-R. Rarity-6-.

VF-20, partially punctured in the center by a chisel, edge split. 134.7 grains ☆ 1787 M 28-m. Rarity-4. F-15 to VF-20, porous. Reverse edge bruise. Struck off center. 118.6 grains ☆ 1787 M 31.1-r.4. Rarity-2. VF-20. 134.8 grains ☆ 1787 M 31.1-gg.1. Rarity-3. ET LIR variety. VF-20, reverse struck slightly off center. 147.5 grains ☆ 1787 M 33.2-z.5. Rarity-1. VF-25, softly struck in places. Dark. 116.1 grains. (Total: 6 pieces)

*The first from our sale of the Chris Schenkel Collection, November 1990, Lot 5655.*

330 1786 Connecticut copper. M 5.4-O.1. VF-25. Rarity-2. 142.8 grains. Dark golden brown on both sides. Obverse scratched; deep reverse dig before Liberty's face. Obverse struck slightly off center, toward the lower right. States equivalent to Taylor:2361, obverse die clearly clashed above head.



331 1786 Connecticut copper. M 5.8-F. VF-25. Rarity-5+. 145.2 grains. Dark gray-brown on both sides. Obverse struck slightly off center toward the upper left. Reverse planchet rough, flawed above shield. States slightly earlier than Taylor:2369/70. AUCTORI on obverse and INDE on reverse still legible. Said to be from the Stepney hoard, one of only three of this variety contained therein.

### 1786 Miller 6-K

#### Probable Condition Census



332 1786 Connecticut copper. M 6-K. VF-25, probable Condition Census. Rarity-6-. 139.1 grains. Light golden brown on both sides, with darker brown in the reverse fields. Reverse scratched in left field, flawed in the center. Lighter flaws on effigy's neck on obverse. Sharpness in places of EF-45. Die states as Taylor:2386/7. Nicer than Norweb:2495 and both Taylor coins.

*From our sale of the Saccone Collection, November 1989, Lot 1543.*



333 1787 Connecticut copper. M 1.1-A. VF-20. 111.7 grains. Rarity-3. A popular, immediately recognizable issue. Light gray-brown. One rim clip visible on the obverse at 8:00, as usually seen on this combination (Taylor:2390, 2391, for others). Die states as the Taylor coins'. Somewhat softly struck in the center of the reverse, also as often seen. A very fine example for inclusion in a type collection of Connecticut coppers.

334 1787 Connecticut copper. M 1.1-A. F-15 to VF-20, obverse scratched through effigy's bust. 115.5 grains. Planchet cutter clip at 6:00 on obverse, as usually seen. Late states of both dies: obverse sunk behind head, bow nearly indistinct, ribbon end still clear, however; reverse die failing in center. Both surfaces lightly granular. A second example of this variety.



- 335 1787 Connecticut copper. M 4-L. "Horned Bust." VF-35. Rarity-1. 138.8 grains. Glossy reddish brown. Some minor obverse and reverse roughness. Well centered. Intermediate obverse die state, the break does not touch the effigy's bust (as on Taylor:2401). A nice specimen for the advanced collector.

*From our sale of the Norweb Collection, March 1988, Lot 2502.*



- 336 1787 Connecticut copper. M 6.1-M "Laughing Head" variety. EF-40 to 45. Rarity-1. 127.3 grains. Deep golden brown obverse, lighter brown reverse. Clear planchet roller flaws visible on both sides, particularly the reverse. Struck from the perfect states of both dies. A pleasing example of this variety.

- 337 Trio of 1787 Mailed Bust Left Connecticut coppers: ☆ M 6.1-M. "Laughing Head" variety. VF-30 ☆ M 11.2-K. VF-20 ☆ M 13-D. VF-30/20. (Total: 3 pieces)

*The first and second from our sale of the Chris Schenkel Collection, November 1990, parts of Lot 5670; the third from the same sale, Lot 5678.*

- 338 Pair of 1787 Connecticut coppers: ☆ M 14-H. Mailed Bust Left. Rarity-4. VF-30, obverse flawed and laminated. 111.5 grains. Obverse state equivalent to Taylor:2426/7/8; reverse somewhat earlier, failing across E[T] ☆ M 32.3-X.4. Draped Bust Left. Rarity-2. VF-30, obverse corrosion spot on forehead. 127.9 grains. Struck from the perfect states of both dies. An example of the "Poor Man's CONNFC" variety. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 339 1787 Connecticut copper. M 30-hh.1. VF-35. Rarity-2. 139.2 grains. Deep golden brown on both sides, a nice example of the Connecticut Draped Bust Left type. Obverse planchet somewhat streaky in appearance; partial planchet cutter burr on edge at 4:30. Obverse die broken from top of final colon to rim under toga ends; reverse die broken from foot through tops of IN; rim to top of second E.

- 340 Pair of 1787 Draped Bust Left Connecticut coppers: ☆ M 30-hh.1. F-12 ☆ M 32.2-X.1. VF-35. (Total: 2 pieces)

*The first from the Hays, Miller, Ryder collections.*

## 1787 Miller 32.2-X.2

### Probable Condition Census



- 341 1787 Connecticut copper. M 32.2-X.2. EF-45, probable Condition Census. Rarity-3. 127.7 grains. Attractive, rich golden brown on both sides. Surfaces somewhat glossy and quite pleasing. Small scrape, nearly imperceptible, in the lower left obverse field. Centers on both sides, particularly the reverse, softly struck. States equivalent to Taylor:2480. Finer than the Taylor coin, Oechsner:1100, Norweb:2521, the two examples in our November 1990 sale, the piece in our March 1990 sale, the example in Rosa Americana's fourth fixed price list offering, and others seen in three private collections.

## 1787 Miller 33.6-KK

### Possible Condition Census



- 342 1787 Connecticut copper. M 33.6-KK. EF-45, possible Condition Census. Rarity-4. 138.4 grains. Bright yellow-golden brown, with some areas of darker toning around the rims. Edge irregular in places, as made. Remarkably oval: 28.0mm vertical diameter, 29.1mm horizontal! Obverse die sinking in left field; reverse failing under first cinquefoil and IN. Sharper than Pine Tree:364, nicer surfaces than Taylor:2510, sharper than Schenkel:5704. Not quite as nice as Garrett:1364, or as sharp as Roper:248.

- 343 Quartette of 1787 Draped Bust Left Connecticut coppers: ☆ M 33.9-s.2. Rarity-2. VF-20, corroded. 141.6 grains ☆ M 33.15-r.1. Rarity-2. VF-30, porous. 122.9 grains ☆ M 33.37-Z.9. Rarity-4. VF-30, dark. 125.8 grains ☆ M 33.39-s.1. Rarity-2. VF-30, porous. 136.8 grains. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 344 1787 Connecticut copper. M 33.11-Z.18. VF-20. Rarity-5. 129.3 grains. Dark brown, surfaces somewhat glossy. Obverse struck through, something having come between the flan surface and the die. Obverse state later than Taylor:2521, the cud above TO just starting to form.

### • PLAN TO PARTICIPATE •

Plan to participate in this sale. Many months of activity have gone into the preparation of this catalogue, and now it is in your hands. Before you are thousands of interesting coins. Plan to participate. It's a great way to add to your collection! Bid by mail (as most of our clients do) or attend in person. Either way, we look forward to hearing from you!



## 1787 M 33.20-Z.9

High Condition Census  
Among the Finest Auctioned



- 345 1787 Connecticut copper. M 33.20-Z.9. AU-50 to 55, high Condition Census. Among the finest auctioned. Rarity-6-. 154.4 grains. Both the obverse and reverse of this important piece are attractively toned in deep golden brown. Traces of mint red can be seen around some portions of the obverse letters and the second and third reverse cinquefoils. Both sides struck slightly off center, the obverse toward 12:00, the reverse toward 6:00, engaging the tops of the third obverse cinquefoil and bases of reverse date numerals. Both surfaces somewhat hard and with traces of gloss, particularly the reverse. Obverse state equivalent to Taylor:2551 (in combination with reverse Z.11); reverse state equivalent to Taylor:2550 (in combination with obverse 33.20). **Among the finest auctioned:** finer than Norweb:2557, Stack's (May 1991):155, Taylor:2550, Oechsner:1126, the example in Stack's sale of March 1989, Hessberg:1469, Pine Tree/EAC (1975):237, 238, Pine Tree/EAC (1976):2123 (part). Finer than the three in the ANS Collection, and two others seen in private collections.

This piece came to us unattributed in a mixed collection of early American coppers. Frank Van Valen of our staff correctly attributed the piece, and together with the present writer, recognized its importance as an extremely high grade example of a very scarce variety.



- 346 1787 Connecticut copper. M 33.23-Z.4. F-15. Rarity-4. 132.9 grains. Dark golden brown on both sides. Planchet heavily striated on obverse and reverse. Large patch of verdigris below Liberty's right arm. **Possible Condition Census** sharpness, solidly lodged in the middle of the range for the variety. An interesting specimen for the advanced collector.

From our sale of the Chris Schenkel Collection, November 1990, Lot 5700 (part), recently called Condition Census.

## 1787 Miller 33.33-Z.3

Condition Census



- 347 1787 Connecticut copper. M 33.33-Z.3. VF-20, Condition Census. Rarity-6-. 139.4 grains. Dark brown surfaces, lighter golden brown high points. Obverse flawed from rim at 2:00 into center, edge rim rough elsewhere; reverse flawed from rim through to Liberty's head, rims rough around, two reverse rim bumps over IB. Die states equivalent to Taylor:2584/5. **Condition Census**, finer than both Taylor coins.

- 348 1787 Connecticut copper. M 33.34-Z.11. VF-20, for sharpness. Rarity-6. 150.5 grains. Dark brown surfaces, slightly lighter brown high points. Gear piece, reverse rim notched around. States equivalent to Taylor:2589. In terms of sharpness, this piece might be classed within the Condition Census for the variety.

From our sale of the Chris Schenkel Collection, November 1990, Lot 5705 (part), recently called Condition Census.

## 1787 Miller 37.13-HH

Condition Census Sharpness



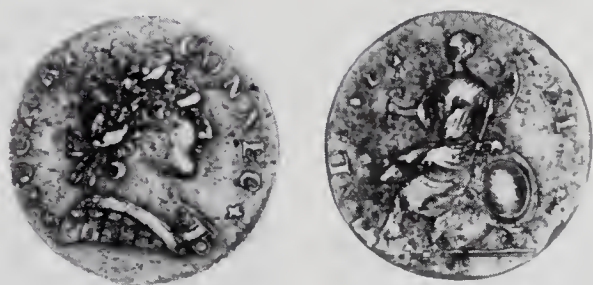
- 349 1787 Connecticut copper. M 37.13-HH. EF-45 to AU-50, Condition Census sharpness. Rarity-5. 128.3 grains. Nice, even deep reddish brown, small patch of darker gray-brown on the reverse from 6:30 to 10:30. Several heavy obverse scrapes, rim nick at 12:00; reverse verdigris at lower left edge, center flawed. Overall value of F-15 to VF-20. Miller attribution number painted on obverse. Reverse struck slightly off center. Die states equivalent to Taylor:2647. **Condition Census sharpness**, sharper than Pine Tree/EAC (1975):162, Norweb:2597, Taylor:2647, Oechsner:1160.



- 350 1787 Connecticut copper. M 38-1.2. VF-25. Rarity-4. Obverse flawed linearly from 12:00 to 7:00. 144.4 grains. Light olive, with surfaces that are somewhat glossy in places. States overall equivalent to Taylor:2650.



- 351 1787 Connecticut copper. M 39.1-ff.2. EF-40. Rarity-6+. 143.6 grains. Light golden brown on both sides. Reverse with linear flaws from 11:00 to 5:45, rather typical for the variety. Obverse softly struck at the base, also typical for the variety. Die states equivalent to Taylor:2654, second obverse fleuron failing but still visible. A nice example of this very scarce variety.



- 352 1788 Connecticut copper. M 2-D. EF-45, sharpness grade. Rarity-1. 124.2 grains. Dark brown on both sides. Planchet surfaces rough, date obscure. Struck on a remarkably oval flan. Perfect states of the dies.

- 353 1788 Connecticut copper. M 2-D. VF-35. Rarity-1. 114.8 grains. Nice, pleasing light brown on both sides. Both surfaces microscopically granular, centers soft. INDE on reverse softly struck, planchet rim beveled there. States equivalent to Taylor:2685.



- 354 1788 Connecticut copper. M 7-E. EF-45 to AU-50, sharpness grade, Condition Census sharpness. Rarity-5+. 118.9 grains. Dark gray-brown on both sides. Heavily flawed on reverse in center, obverse laminated at 3:00. Overall value of VF-20. Die states as Taylor:2700.

- 355 Trio of 1788 Connecticut coppers: ☆ M 9-E. Rarity-5+. EF-45. 108.3 grains. Struck on a flawed flan. Obverse clashed and failing over head; reverse clashed. States later than Taylor:2704 ☆ M 12.2-C. Rarity-4. EF-40. 109.5 grains. Obverse flawed, attempted puncture. Once cleaned. Obverse state equivalent to Taylor:2714 (M 12.2-E); reverse state equivalent to Taylor:2712 (M 12.2-C) ☆ M 16.3-N. Rarity-2. VF-25. 103.1 grains. Dark and porous. Obverse state later than Taylor:2728/9, clash mark under chin more advanced; reverse state equivalent to the Taylor coins. Not overstruck on a Massachusetts copper. (Total: 3 pieces)

## 1788 Miller 16.3-N

High Condition Census  
Among the Finest Auctioned



- 356 1788 Connecticut copper. M 16.3-N. AU-55, high Condition Census. Among the finest auctioned. Rarity-2. 124.4 grains. Nice, deep and even tobacco brown in color. Surfaces microscopically granular, but appearing smoother to the naked eye. Obverse rim nick at 4:00; reverse cluster of hairline marks before Liberty's face. Obverse state later than Taylor:2728/9/30, deep incusations before face from clashing; reverse state equivalent to the Taylor coins. Not overstruck on a Massachusetts copper. Among the finest auctioned: finer than Taylor:2728, 2729, 2730, the piece in Rosa Americana's fourth fixed price list offering, Norweb:2611, Oechsner:1209, Oechsner:1210 (counterstamped and clipped), Oechsner:1211, both specimens in our sale of March 1989, both pieces from our sale of March 1990, both pieces from our sale of November 1990, Cole:1197, Picker:170. Equivalent (based upon the plate) to Pine Tree/EAC (1975):316 (graded "EF").

This piece was purchased unattributed at the October 1990 California State Numismatic Society bourse for \$150!

## 1788 Miller 16.3-N

Possible Condition Census



- 357 1788 Connecticut copper. M 16.3-N. VF-35 to EF-40, possible Condition Census. Rarity-2. 95.4 grains. Dark brown on both sides. Surfaces uniformly and visually granular. Obverse struck off center, toward the top, engaging portions of the legend, punctuation, and the top of Liberty's head. Die states equivalent to Taylor:2728. Not overstruck on a Massachusetts copper. One of the lightest known of this variety.

From New England Rare Coin Galleries' sale of the Buckley Collection, July 1976.



## NEW YORK COPPERS

### 1787 New York Excelsior Copper

Variety with Eagle Facing Right



- 358 1787 New York Excelsior copper. Crosby plate VII, 23, variety with eagle facing right. F-15. Rarity-6+. Dark golden brown on both sides. Obverse scratched deeply in upper right field, touch of verdigris below left figure's right arm, rough at top, slightly off center. Reverse graffito "M" in space below eagle's left wing, patch of roughness at base, struck off center toward the top. Reverse rim dents at 4:30 and 7:00. Very scarce, a brief survey of past auction appearances and notes of private collections reveals the following census of others: Norweb:2682, New Netherlands 48th Sale:771, Robison:153, Garrett:598, Roper:272, Massachusetts Historical Society, Crosby plate piece, noted eastern collector, F.C.C. Boyd Estate Collection, Connecticut collection, the piece from Dana Linnett's recent sale, Fine, holed, Superior (2/91):174, basal state. An important opportunity for the advanced collector to acquire a very scarce New York State related variety.

This piece was found unattributed in a miscellaneous collection by Frank Van Valen of our staff. Although the coin is dated 1787, the present writer would not be surprised to find that it was actually struck 1788-1789.

- 359 Selection of unattributed Machin's Mills and related coppers: ☆ 1774. BRITANNIA. VF-30 ☆ 1787. BRITANNIA. EF-40 ☆ 1788. BRITANNIA. VF-30 ☆ 1788. INDE ET LIB. VF-35, late states. Pitted flan ☆ 1788. INDE ET LIB. VF-30. Gear piece. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 360 1787 Nova Eborac copper. Variety with reverse figure seated right. EF-40, obverse scratched. Both surfaces very granular. 110.0 grains. Early states of the dies.

From our sale of the Frederick B. Taylor Collection, March 1987, Lot 2098.



- 361 1787 Nova Eborac copper. Variety with reverse figure seated right. VF-30. Dark golden brown on both sides. Surfaces microscopically granular. 108.0 grains. A second example of this somewhat plentiful variety. Intermediate state of the die, the reverse beginning to fail below Liberty's right foot.

From Herbert I. Melnick's sale of the Goodman Collection, July 1982, Lot 607.

- 362 1787 Nova Eborac copper. Variety with reverse figure seated right. VF-30, dark brown fields, lighter brown high points. Both surfaces very granular, overall appearance of Fine. 101.6 grains. A third example of this issue. Early reverse state, the die unbroken.

- 363 1787 Nova Eborac copper. Variety with reverse figure right. VF-20, both surfaces granular. Usually seen reverse state, the die heavily failing below Liberty's right foot, a pronounced wedge-shaped cud visible on the edge from that position to the top of neighboring B. 100.5 grains.



- 364 1787 Nova Eborac copper. Large Head. Variety with reverse figure seated left. VF-35 to EF-40, heavy obverse planchet cutter clip at 6:00. Portions of the reverse planchet cutter lip visible on reverse from 3:00 to 8:30. Nice, deep olive in color. Both sides struck slightly off center. 149.3 grains. Much scarcer than the usually seen reverse figure seated right variety.



- 365 1787 Nova Eborac copper. Large Head. Variety with reverse figure seated left. VF-30. Light golden brown on both sides. Both surfaces microscopically granular. 123.1 grains. Obverse die failing on edge above VA; reverse concomitantly soft above VIR.

There appears to be a sharp distinction in the weights of the two major Nova Eborac types, which has not been noticed before and still requires explanation. A random sample of Nova Eboracs with reverse figure seated right reveals the following weights: 110.0, 108.0, 101.6, 100.5, 110.7, 119.3, and 117.5 grains. A similar random sample of Nova Eboracs, Large Head, with reverse figure seated left reveals the following weights: 149.3, 123.1, 157.4, 129.8, 156.9, 151.6, 125.1, and 133.1 grains. A sample of the rare Small Head type Nova Eborac copper, with reverse figure seated left, reveals the following weights: 129.3, 126.3, and 139.7 grains. It is very clear that the varieties with reverse figure seated left are considerably heavier than those with the reverse figure seated right. Clearly, two separate emissions are involved here. Is it possible that two separate issuers were, also? Here is yet another subject for study by the early American coinage technically minded student.

## NEW JERSEY COPPERS



- 366 1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 6-D. VF-30. Rarity-1. 131.1 grains. Morristown Mint. Light gray-brown on both sides. Nicely struck, on a wide, 29.2mm diameter flan. Obverse die rusted over and under handles; reverse rusted in shield, die broken from lowest point of shield to rim above E, cud forming lengthwise, subsidiary break from base of shield to rim at 5:30.

- 367 1787 New Jersey copper. M 6-D. Net VF-25, obverse very porous, date obscure. Rarity-1. 139.5 grains. Morristown Mint. Two tiny reverse rim nicks



are noted. Intermediate obverse state, rust just beginning to form over and under handle; reverse break about as seen on the preceding lot.

- 368 1786 New Jersey copper. M 14-J. VF-35. Rarity-1. 143.6 grains. Rahway Mint. Nice, light golden brown in color. Light obverse diagonal failure; reverse die state II. A pleasing example of one of the earliest New Jersey coppers struck.
- 369 Date set of New Jersey coppers: ☆ 1786 M 15-L. VF-20, clipped. Obverse graffiti, reverse dents. 151.0 grains ☆ 1787 M 48-g. VF-25, cleaned, four corrosion spots on obverse. 159.6 grains ☆ 1788 M 78-dd. "Running Fox" variety. Poor, heavily corroded, reverse scratched. 134.6 grains. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 370 1786 New Jersey copper. M 18-M. "Bridle" variety. VF-35 to EF-40. Rarity-1. 162.6 grains. Rahway Mint. Light golden brown on both sides, with areas of darker coloring around the protected portions of the legend and in the stripes of the shield. Obverse struck slightly off center; reverse minor planchet streaks. Full obverse break connecting horse's muzzle and barrel, creating the "bridle" nickname. Reverse die clashed through BUS\*, die broken from base of R to shield tip to base of S.
- 371 1787 New Jersey copper. M 32-T. Net VF-20, given the die state. Rarity-1. 150.1 grains. Rahway Mint. Minor planchet flaws visible on both sides. Nice, light golden brown. Two tiny obverse rim nicks are noted. Obverse die diagonally sunk from 8:00 to 1:00; clear reverse rust by N.  
*From MARCA's F.U.N. sale, January 1987, Lot 28.*
- 372 1787 New Jersey copper. M 34-J. VF-25. Rarity-2. 146.4 grains. Rahway Mint. Dark brown surfaces, lighter golden brown high points. Both obverse and reverse quite granular. Struck from the perfect state of the obverse; the writer's state II of the reverse.
- 373 1787 New Jersey copper. M 38-Y. VF-25. Rarity-3. 136.9 grains. Rahway Mint. Light golden brown obverse, darker brown and black reverse. Struck slightly off center, toward the upper left on both sides. Obverse rim irregular at 1:00; reverse rim dent at 11:30. Shift double struck, due to die chatter. Struck from the perfect state of the obverse; reverse die lightly sunk at S\*U.
- 374 1787 New Jersey copper. M 43-d. VF-35. 153.8 grains. Rahway Mint. Obverse slightly off center to the left, effecting the tops of NOV. Clear reverse die clash within the shield, extending into the field below the final star. Small and thick fabric.



- 375 1787 New Jersey copper. M 46-e. VF-35. Rarity-1. 132.9 grains. Rahway or Elizabethtown Mint. Dark brown surfaces, light orange-brown high points. Shift double struck, creating doubling around the left obverse and reverse peripheries. Struck from the heavily clashed state of the obverse, at least two separate clash marks visible, die failing above date; intermediate state of the reverse, IB still fully legible.
- 376 Pair of 1787 Rarity-1 New Jersey coppers: ☆ N 46-e. VF-30, softly struck, striated, old scratches. 150.4 grains. Struck from the clashed state of the obverse, date still full; reverse IB still full ☆ M 56-n. "Camel Head" variety. VF-20, corroded. 116.8 grains. Not overstruck. Struck from the perfect state of the obverse, the usually seen broken state of the reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 377 1787 New Jersey copper. M 46-e. F-15. A representative example of this Rahway Mint issue. Late obverse state, the die clashed and date sunken; usual reverse state.
- 378 1787 New Jersey copper. M 48-g. VF-35. Rarity-1. 145.9 grains. Rahway Mint. Both surfaces are lightly glossy. Obverse dark brown fields, lighter golden brown high points; reverse a uniform light golden brown. Clear planchet cutter clip on reverse at 10:00. Obverse die clashed at least twice; full reverse shield break, but no cuds forming yet.
- 379 1788 New Jersey copper. M 50-f. Head Left variety. VF-25/F-15. Rarity-4. 149.9 grains. Rahway Mint. Dark brown-black, with areas of heavy corrosion visible. Rough, especially on the reverse. Obverse die sunk behind head, as usual, broken through EA to plow handles and date; reverse die perfect. An affordable example of this popular "sub-type."
- 380 1788 New Jersey copper. M 50-f. Head Left variety. F-15/VG-8. Rarity-4. 141.4 grains. Rahway Mint. Once cleaned, now dark gray-brown and iridescent shades. Reverse heavily pitted. States as the preceding. A second example of this popular "sub-type."



- 381 1787 New Jersey copper. M 52-i. VF-30. Rarity-3. 151.9 grains. Rahway Mint. Nice, light golden brown obverse; darker brown reverse. Reverse rough, especially in the center. Struck slightly off center, toward the lower right on obverse, upper right on reverse. Struck from the perfect states of both dies. A pleasing example, overall, which would fit well into a "type" collection of early American coins.
- 382 Pair of New Jersey coppers: ☆ 1787 M 55-m. Rarity-4. F-12. PLURIBUS/PLURIBS variety. 140.8 grains. Struck from the perfect states of both dies ☆ 1788 M 77-dd. Rarity-2. F-15, corroded and scratched. "Running Fox" variety, faint on this coin. 153.1 grains. Die states uncertain due to the corrosion. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 383 1787 New Jersey copper. M 56-n. "Camel Head" variety. EF-45. Rarity-1. 109.4 grains. Late Rahway or Elizabethtown Mint. Attractive, glossy and rich golden brown on both sides. Struck from the rusted state of the obverse; usually seen broken state of the reverse. Boldly overstruck on a 1788 Connecticut copper, Miller 16.1-H, undertype's date visible to left of New Jersey shield.  
*The undertype on this piece was ably attributed by Mike Ringo, a colonial coins specialist.*
- 384 1787 New Jersey copper. M 56-n. "Camel Head" variety. VF-20. 116.7 grains. Late Rahway or Elizabethtown Mint. Overstruck on a Connecticut copper, type and date uncertain, probably 1787. Usual states of both dies. Dark brown in color.  
*The undertype on this piece has been attributed as a counterfeit British halfpenny's by some.*
- 385 1787 New Jersey copper. M 56-n. "Camel Head" variety. VG-8. Rarity-1. Late Rahway or Elizabethtown Mint. Dark gray-brown on both sides. Very unevenly struck. States unknown due to the poor quality of the strike. No apparent sign of an undertype. Obverse rim nicked at 12:00. This is the lightest example of this variety known to the present writer.



- 386 Pair of large planchet Morristown Mint 1787 New Jersey PLURIBUS variety. Rarity-4. VF-35, softly struck in places. Obverse die sunk in right field; reverse die rusted at the left. Struck from the perfect state of the obverse; the reverse die failing but still visible. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 387 1788 New Jersey copper. M 65-v. VF-20. Rarity-5. 118.1 grains. Morristown Mint. Dark golden brown. Heavily striated on both sides. Obverse die sunk in right field, broken from rim through tops of OVA; reverse die perfect. Higher grade than this variety is usually seen, the Condition Census appears to stretch down to VF-30.



- 388 1788 New Jersey copper. M 67-v. VF-20, net. Rarity-1. 144.3 grains. Morristown Mint. Dark gray-brown on both sides. Somewhat softly struck. Struck from the perfect state of the obverse; reverse I failing but still visible.



- 389 1787 New Jersey copper. M 72-z. "Plaited Mane" variety. VF-30 to 35. Rarity-5. 127.3 grains. Uncertain mint. Light brown, pale green, and dark gray on both sides. Both surfaces very porous and pitted. Struck from the perfect states of both dies. Clearly overstruck, probably on a 1787 Connecticut copper, Liberty's branch hand visible in horse's head, outline of undertype's obverse profile visible in the center of the New Jersey shield. An interesting specimen, whose undertype might be attributable given sufficient time.

## VERMONT COPPERS



- 390 1785 Vermont copper. Landscape type. Ryder-2, Bressett 1-A. VF-20. 98.9 grains. Deep golden brown obverse, darker brown reverse. Obverse flawed at 2:00 and 7:00, near rim. Struck from the perfect states of both dies.
- 391 1785 Vermont copper. Landscape type. R-4, B 3-C. Sharpness of VF-20, in places. 110.9 grains. Dark golden brown on both sides. Obverse flawed above tree; reverse partial puncture at 12:00. Struck from the late state of the obverse, the die sunk around and second R faded; reverse STELLA indistinct.

- 392 1786 Vermont copper. R-9, B 7-F. "Baby Head" variety. G-4/6. 119.3 grains. Dark brown, very porous and pitted. Heavy obverse flan crack at rim at 11:30, planchet cutter lip from 2:00 to 5:30. From our sale of March 1989, Lot 5075; MARCA's 1991 G.N.A. auction, Lot 6.



- 393 1786 Vermont copper. Mailed Bust Left. R-10, B 8-G. Sharpness of VF-30/20, overall value of F-12. 128.1 grains. Obverse pitted, reverse heavily so. Reverse corroded around top periphery. Obverse die broken from base E to field by wreath; reverse perfect. From our sale of the Williams Collection, September 1979, Lot 13.

## Vermont Coppers Collection

- 394 Interesting collection of Vermont coppers, nearly a starter set: ☆ 1786 R-11. F-12 to 15. 119.4 grains. Small flan (25.9mm diameter). Struck out of round, on a flan which appears elongated. Obverse die state uncertain; reverse broken under LIB ☆ 1786 R-13. "BRITANNIA" variety. VF-20/G-6, typical condition for the variety. Planchet cracked, visible from obverse at 11:00. Light reddish brown and gray; traces of verdigris on both sides. Obverse die cud under mail, but not at shoulder, no break from nose to O; usual reverse die state. 113.4 grains ☆ 1786 R-13. "BRITANNIA" variety. G-4/Fair-2. Very porous. Once cleaned. 77.2 grains. Die state impossible due to wear ☆ 1786 R-14. VF-30. Pleasing, deep green and golden brown surfaces. Microscopically pitted. Not overstruck. Perfect die states. Medium flan (27.5mm diameter) ☆ 1786 R-14. VF-20, reverse scratched. Light golden brown high points, darker golden brown surfaces. Perfect die states, no reverse break. Not overstruck. Struck on a medium flan (27.4mm diameter) ☆ 1788 R-20. VF-20. Porous and microscopically pitted on both sides. Light golden brown high points, darker brown surfaces. Obverse die perfect; reverse an early stage of the failure, apparent in the left field ☆ 1788 R-25. VF-25. Light green, with heavy corrosion products on both sides. Overstruck on a Hibernia halfpenny, probably counterfeit. 123.9 grains. Obverse "horn" reaches to field; reverse center sunk. Large flan (28.5mm diameter). (Total: 7 pieces)

- 395 Pair of state issues: ☆ 1787 Vermont copper. R-13, B 17-V. BRITANNIA variety. VF-35/G-4, clipped. Usual indistinct reverse, the die heavily worn when pressed into service. 119.8 grains. Obverse clear cuds on mail and below nose ☆ 1787 New Jersey copper. M 55-l. Rarity-5. PLURIBUS variety. VF-25, rough. Obverse die broken from rim to E to muzzle; sunk in right field. Reverse die perfect. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 396 Pair of 1787 Vermont coppers: ☆ R-13. BRITANNIA variety. VF-20, deep reverse edge gouge. 127.5 grains ☆ R-14. VF-20, obverse flawed. Not overstruck. 116.8 grains. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 397 1787 Vermont copper. R-13, B 17-V. BRITANNIA variety. F-12, small clip on obverse at 12:00. Reverse planchet flawed vertically. Late state of the obverse, cud formed below nose, cud below mail heavy; reverse very indistinct.
- 398 Pair of 1788 Vermont coppers: ☆ R-16. F-15 to VF-20, porous. Once cleaned. Struck on a pronouncedly oval flan. 112.2 grains ☆ R-20. F-12, obverse flawed. Cleaned. 121.3 grains. (Total: 2 pieces)





- 399 1788 Vermont copper. Mailed Bust Right. R-25, B 16-U. VF-35. 119.6 grains. Dark golden brown obverse, lighter shades on the reverse. Obverse struck slightly off center, toward the top. Full obverse "horn," extending into field; reverse die failing in center. Reverse rough, as made.



- 400 1788 Vermont copper. Mailed Bust Right. R-27, B 18-W. Sharpness of EF-40, obverse heavily pitted overall. Two small reverse planchet cutter clips, at 12:00 and 1:30. Struck from the perfect states of both dies. The only Vermont variety with INDE ET to the left of Liberty on the reverse.



- 401 1788 Vermont copper. Mailed Bust Right. R-27, B 18-W. VF-35. Attractive, rich olive-brown. 120.8 grains. One or two obverse and reverse rim nicks, really quite minor. Near the low end of the high grade range for the variety (not Condition Census, but nicer than the majority seen).

## EARLY AMERICAN TOKENS

- 402 "1789" Mott token. VF-20. 105.3 grains. Thin flan. Heavy obverse clip from 8:30 to 9:30. Rims cut on both sides, at 3:00 and 9:00. Late state of the obverse, a heavy cud at the upper left corner of the clock. Edge appears "engrailed," but in actuality, these are artifacts of the denticles overlapping onto the edge. Overall value of VG.



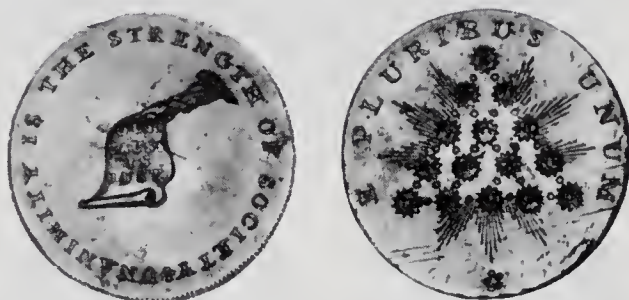
- 403 "1789" Mott token. EF-45. 167.1 grains. Thick flan. Reverse rim bruise at 3:00. Nice, dark olive in color. Usually seen die states.



- 404 "1789" Mott token. EF-45. 168.4 grains. Thick flan. Light olive on both sides. Somewhat streaky obverse toning. Obverse and reverse states a little later than seen on the piece in the preceding lot, the reverse in particular, rim failing nearly fully around.



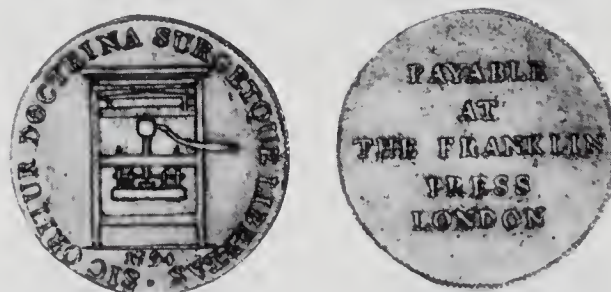
- 405 "1789" Mott token. VF-30. 167.3 grains. Thick flan. Light green and golden brown in color. Reverse struck slightly off center. Usually seen die states.



- 406 [1792-1794] Kentucky token. MS-60, with considerable mint red remaining on the reverse. 157.3 grains. LANCASTER edge. Small toning spot near the center of the obverse; several reverse scrapes near the base.  
*From our sale of January 1986, Lot 2780, to MARCA's sale of September 1990, Lot 111.*

- 407 [1792-1794] Kentucky token. AU-58. Plain edge. 146.1 grains. Light gray-brown obverse, darker gray-brown reverse. Probably recolored.  
*From Herbert I. Melnick's sale of November 1983, Lot 46; later to MARCA's auction of September 1990, Lot 108.*

- 408 [1792-1794] Kentucky token. EF-40. 153.4 grains. Plain edge. Flawed on obverse at 8:30, creating lamination there. Dark olive-brown.



- 409 1794 Franklin Press token. AU-55. 112.4 grains. Plain Edge variety. Perfect obverse state, no break on press, rarer than the usually seen broken condition of the die.





- 410 1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee cent. Variety without NEW YORK on reverse. VF-20. Rarity-6+. 145.1 grains. Dark brown and black-brown. Both surfaces very granular and rough. An affordable example of this very scarce variety, many, many times rarer than the usually seen one with NEW YORK on the reverse, above the ship.

- 411 1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee cent. Variety with NEW YORK on reverse. VF-30. 152.2 grains. Light golden brown, with pale green overtones.



- 412 1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee cent. MS-63, red and brown. 156.2 grains. A few, minor, toning spots can be seen on the obverse. Both sides have about 40% of original mint red still remaining. Usual edge device.



- 413 1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee cent. MS-63, brown. 146.1 grains. Usual edge. An attractive and lightly glossy example, with ample traces of faded mint color on the reverse. Obverse marked "L 12" in old lacquer; the meaning is obscure. A lovely example of this issue.



- 414 Talbot, Allum & Lee related muling. MS-63, red and brown. Fuld-2. 152.6 grains. 1793 stork PROMISSORY HALFPENNY die, muled with the 1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee obverse. 152.6 grains. Considerable mint red may be seen on both sides of this piece. Usual PAYABLE IN LONDON edge.



- 415 Talbot, Allum & Lee related token. AU-58, prooflike. Fuld-2. 1793 stork PROMISSORY HALFPENNY, muled with a 1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee obverse. 142.1 grains. Some faded mint color can be seen on both sides. Usual PAYABLE IN LONDON edge.



- 416 Talbot, Allum & Lee related muling. AU-50. Fuld-5. The 1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee obverse muled with the John Howard die. 116.3 grains. Dark golden brown. Usual state of the Howard die. Typical PAYABLE IN LONDON edge.



## Classic 1796 Silver Myddelton Token



- 417 1796 Myddelton token. Silver. Proof-62. 174.9 grains. Beautifully toned in shades of iridescent blue and pale rose. Fully mirrorlike fields offset the central devices to best effect. A lovely token, considered to be one of the most beautifully designed early American related pieces. In his *Early Coins of America*, Sylvester S. Crosby states regarding the Myddelton token that "In beauty of design and execution, these tokens are unsurpassed by any piece issued for American circulation."

The Myddelton token dated 1796 was struck in Boulton and Watt's Soho Mint, intended for distri-

bution by Philip Parry Price Myddelton, an entrepreneur who owned a large amount of land in Kentucky and advertised in England for settlers to populate it. The venture was never completed. The tokens, said to have been engraved by Conrad Kuchler, the author of the famous Washington "Seasons" medals, probably never circulated.

The obverse bears a representation of Britannia presenting two infants to Kentucky, who carries a staff surmounted by a Liberty cap. Behind her is a cornucopia, while before is a Victory wreath surrounding a young tree. The reverse depicts Britannia downcast and dejected, her spear reversed. At her feet lie fallen scales of justice, fasces surmounted by a Liberty cap, and the hilt of a broken sword. The symbolism of the reverse seems to reflect the British loss of the American colonies, or perhaps the loss of certain citizens who wished to emigrate to Kentucky.

- 418 "1796" Castorland jeton. Silver. Proof-60. 202.8 grains. Plain edge, stamped ARGENT and cornucopia (struck 1880 and after). Coined from the new dies. Slightly shift double struck. A few stray marks can be seen on both sides.



- 419 "1796" Castorland jeton. Proof-60. Reeded edge, stamped CURVIE and pointing hand (struck 1845-1860). Old obverse scratch in right field. Clearly struck at least five times. Coined from the original obverse, a new reverse die.



## WASHINGTON PIECES



- 420 "1783" Georgius Triumpho token. EF-45. 115.4 grains. Nice, light olive-brown on both sides. A very pleasing example of this issue. Usually seen reverse state, the die broken through the center.

*From Stack's sale of the Charles Jay Collection, October 1967, Lot 66.*



- 421 "1783" Washington Draped Bust token. Prooflike-63. Variety without button on toga. Copper restrike. 144.4 grains. Nice, deep mahogany. Usually seen engrailed edge.



- 422 "1783" Washington Draped Bust token. Prooflike-60 to 63. Copper restrike. Variety without button on toga. 135.9 grains. Obverse surface rough, spot over second N. Usually seen engrailed edge. 135.9 grains.



- 423 "1783" Washington Draped Bust token. AU-58. Vlack 16-K. Rarity-8, not a Proof strike, clear collar slippage on obverse. Obverse die struck slightly off center. 147.4 grains. Nice, light golden brown.

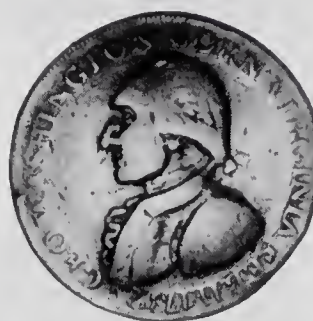
- 424 "1783" Washington UNITY STATES cent. AU-50. Copper. Usually seen obverse and reverse planchet striations. Reverse rim nicked at 1:00. 116.4 grains.

- 425 "1783" Washington UNITY STATES cent. EF-40. 118.8 grains. Usually seen obverse and reverse planchet striations. Edge dent and flaw on obverse at 7:00.

*From MARCA's F.U.N. sale, January 1987, Lot 39.*

- 426 1791 Washington Small Eagle cent. EF-45. 189.0 grains. Usual edge type. Nice, dark olive-brown on both sides. A pleasing example for the budget-conscious collector.

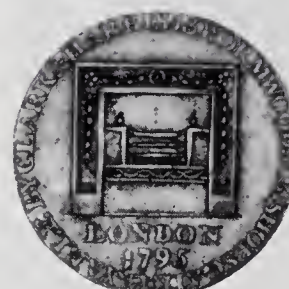
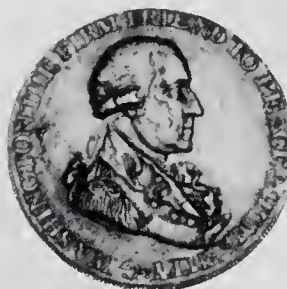
- 427 1791 Washington Large Eagle cent. VG-8 to F-12. 169.5 grains. Usual edge. Many obverse and reverse nicks, rim dents.



- 428 Undated Washington Born Virginia token. VG-8/AG-3. Rarity-6. 160.6 grains. Dark olive on both sides. Typical condition, the reverse always found more indistinctly struck than the obverse. One or two obverse rim nicks, reverse scratched at the top. A nice, affordable example of this very scarce issue.



- 429 1795 Washington Grate token. MS-63, red and brown. Variety with large coat buttons. Engrailed edge. 143.8 grains. Nice, deep brown, with pleasing traces of faded mint color primarily around the peripheries.



- 430 1795 Washington Grate token. EF-40. Rare variety with small buttons. Engrailed edge. 141.1 grains. Dark gray-brown on both sides. Much more elusive than the more commonly seen variety with large coat buttons.

- 431 1795 Washington Liberty & Security halfpenny. F-15. Plain edge. 114.3 grains. Dark gray-brown on both sides. Both obverse and reverse show hairline scratches.



- 432 Undated Washington North Wales token. VF-35. Variety with single stars flanking base of harp on reverse. Plain edge. 97.3 grains.  
*From Stack's sale of the Charles Jay Collection, October 1967, Lot 74.*

## FUGIO CENTS

- 433 1787 Fugio cent. Newman 3-D. VF-35. Guide Book's Club Rays, Rounded N's variety. Rarity-4. 168.5 grains. Light golden brown on both sides. Obverse flawed near rim at 8:00, small lamination at 5:45. Reverse struck slightly off center.



- 434 1787 Fugio cent. N 7-T. VF-25. Fine Rays. Rarity-4. 161.9 grains. Light gray-brown and deep sea green. Large reverse scrape nearly through the center. Light blue highlights visible.



- 435 1787 Fugio cent. N 8-B. AU-55. Fine Rays. Rarity-3. 138.0 grains. Light golden brown on both sides. Small obverse flaw from rim at 11:00 extending down to sundial; reverse corroded. A Bank of New York hoard variety.

- 436 1787 Fugio cent. N 8-X. EF-45. Fine Rays. Rarity-1. 139.7 grains. Light olive-brown on both sides. Somewhat streaky reverse toning visible. Late state of the obverse, the die cracked diagonally.

### 1787 Newman 10-G

1 Over Horizontal 1 Variety  
Among the Finest Known



- 437 1787 Fugio cent. N 10-G. EF-45. Among the finest known. 1 Over Horizontal 1 variety. Rarity-7. 153.8 grains. Dark olive-brown surfaces, lighter brown high points. Some traces of corrosion visible on obverse, particularly at the base; reverse planchet flawed in places. Obverse appears soft, due to die failure in center. Reverse struck slightly off center. **Rare**, this variety missing from our sale of the celebrated Norweb Collection. An important opportunity for the Fugio specialist, to acquire an unusually high-grade example of a rare variety. Mike McLaughlin noted only six examples in the auction sales he surveyed, two being VF, one being Fine, the other being VG.

### 1787 Newman 10-G

1 Over Horizontal 1 Variety



- 438 1787 Fugio cent. N 10-G. VG-8/F-12. 1 Over Horizontal 1 variety. 157.3 grains. Light golden brown, with pale blue highlights. Tiny obverse clip at 10:00. Both surfaces granular, touch of verdigris on reverse near rim at 3:00. A second example of this **rare** variety, missing from our sale of the celebrated Norweb Collection.



- 439 1787 Fugio cent. N 13-X. AU-50 to 55. Fine Rays. 167.0 grains. Light golden brown on both sides. Obverse and reverse flawed; reverse struck slightly off center. A nice example of this issue, undoubtedly from the Bank of New York hoard.



- 440 1787 Fugio cent. N 14-O. EF-40. Fine Rays. Rarity-5. 123.6 grains. Light golden brown on both sides. Small touch of corrosion between ES on the obverse. Reverse struck slightly off center, toward 6:00. One or two minor reverse flaws visible near the top.



- 441 1787 Fugio cent. N 14-O. VG-8. Fine Rays. Rarity-5. 158.1 grains. Light gray-brown. Both surfaces rough and granular. A second example of this somewhat scarce variety. The majority of Newman 14-O are found in Very Good to Fine grades.



- 442 1787 Fugio cent. N 15-Y. EF-40. *Guide Book's* variety with star on label. Rarity-3. 143.4 grains. Dark brown surfaces, light reddish brown high points. One or two minor rim bumps are noted, for accuracy's sake.



- 443 1787 Fugio cent. N 16-N. VF-30 to 35. Fine Rays. Rarity-5. 169.7 grains. Light gray-brown. Probable surface planchet repair on the left sundial base. Sharper than Norweb:3546. Later state of the reverse than usually seen, the die cracked from rim at 2:00 to label, rim at 6:30 through ring.



- 444 1787 Fugio cent. N 18-U. VF-20. Fine Rays. Rarity-5. 162.9 grains. Light golden brown obverse, darker brown reverse. Reverse struck off center, toward the lower left. Small obverse rim bruise at 4:00, planchet surface irregular at 8:00.



- 445 1787 Fugio cent. N 19-Z. VF-35. *Guide Book's* variety with STATES UNITED on label with raised rims. Rarity-5. 130.6 grains. Dark reddish brown on both sides. Somewhat soft in the center of the reverse. A nice, affordable example of this popular variety.



- 446 1787 Fugio cent. N 22-M. F-15/G-6. Fine Rays. Rarity-6. 155.2 grains. Rough, porous and somewhat pitted on both sides, particularly the reverse. Obverse planchet cutter clip at 4:00. Another affordable example of a very scarce variety.
- 447 "1787" New Haven Fugio cent "restrike." N 104-FF. EF-40. Copper. 137.6 grains. Obverse lightly polished.



# AMERICANA

## Collection of "United Nations Essais"

The following offering of "United Nations essais," or patterns, is the largest, most significant and interesting ever to cross the auction block. Included are examples of the extremely rare gold double, triple and quadruple thickness piedforts in round format, as well as a gold quadruple in square and two platinum piedforts in square formats. While exact mintage figures for these rarities vary from author to author, it is certain that very, very few of the triple and quadruple thickness piedforts were ever struck. Many of the pieces in the lots to follow trace their pedigrees back to the Palace Collection of Egyptian King Farouk.

The origins of the obverse and reverse types, as well as the inspiration for the "issue," is well understood. Inspired by the first meeting of the United Nations, to be held at Hunter College in New York City in 1946, Abe Kosoff, Robert Friedberg, and Hans M.F. Schulman decided to create and submit essais (patterns) to United Nations Secretary General Trygve Lee at the time of the opening ceremonies. The types chosen show on one side the names of the four freedoms (freedom of religion and speech, freedom from fear and want), with allegorical representations of these; while the reverse bears the flags of the five members of the United Nations Security Council, with inscriptions above and below reading MONETARY UNITY/WORLD PEACE/UNITED NATIONS/ESSAI. DUCATON/1946. It is said that the four freedoms side (commonly called the reverse) was designed by Abe Kosoff, himself. The idea was to promote world peace by creating a monetary unit in gold which would circulate throughout the world, the feeling being that a single world currency would go a long way to relieving competing economic stress through national rivalries. Dies were designed by Karl Gruppe in 1946 and pieces struck at the facilities of the Medallion Art Company in New York City. The originators of the coins attempted to present a specimen striking to the United Nations secretary general, but he refused to accept it at the time. The then director of the United States Mint objected to the private "coinage," in gold metal, and accordingly the dies are said to have been destroyed in 1946. At the time there were severe restrictions on the private minting of items in gold. An interesting and easily accessible description of these may be found in Richard D. Kenney's "Unofficial Coins of the World," *The Numismatist* v.75, n.6 (June 1962), pages 723-730.



501 Regular thickness and weight 1946 gold "United Nations essai ducaton." MS-67, prooflike. Kenney-17b, Hibler & Kappen-873. 487.7 grains.

1.9mm thick at rims. .900 fine gold. An attractive example. Edge stamped "Medallion Art Co. NY/Coin Gold." Kenney states that 300 were struck; HK mention 313 pieces coined. Most are believed to have been destroyed. Today, the population is estimated at fewer than 25 pieces extant.

## Double Thickness Essai Ducaton

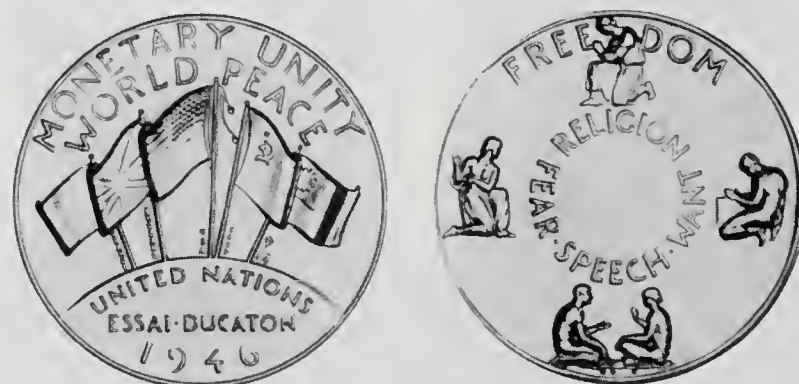
One of Two Believed Struck



502 Double thickness piedfort 1946 gold "United Nations essai ducaton." MS-65, prooflike. K-17d, HK-unlisted. 1,316.4 grains. 37.3mm diameter. 4.3mm thick at rims. .900 fine gold. One of two believed struck in this thickness and weight, and possibly the only one known. Edge stamped "Medallion Art Co. NY/Coin Gold."

## Triple Thickness Essai Ducaton

One of Two Believed Struck



503 Triple thickness piedfort 1946 gold "United Nations essai ducaton." MS-65, prooflike. K-17e, HK-unlisted. 1,811.0 grains. Diameter as preceding. 6.5mm thick at rims. .900 fine. Edge stamped "Medallion Art Co. NY/Coin Gold." One of only two believed struck (the second will be found in the next lot!).

Said to be from the Farouk Collection.

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We've been supplying choice, rare, and desirable coins to collectors, museums, dealers, and others ever since Dave Bowers began his dealership back in 1953. Along the way we have handled our share—and more—of the world's great collections and rarities. Thousands of properties have come our way, and we've helped tens of thousands, probably hundreds of thousands, of collectors enrich their holdings. If you are a past Bowers and Merena client, we look forward to having you participate in this sale as well. If you are new to us, welcome, and use this auction as an ideal way to get started!



### Triple Thickness Essai Ducaton

Second of Two Believed Struck



- 504 Triple thickness piedfort 1946 gold "United Nations essai ducaton." MS-65, prooflike. K-17e, HK-unlisted. 1,809.0 grains. Diameter as preceding. 6.5mm thick at rims. .900 fine. Edge stamped "Medallic Art Co. NY/Coin Gold." Second of two believed struck in this thickness.  
*Said to be from the Farouk Collection.*

### Quadruple Thickness Essai Ducaton

Second of Two Believed Struck



- 506 Quadruple thickness piedfort 1946 gold "United Nations essai ducaton." MS-64, prooflike. K-17f, HK-unlisted. 2,348.8 grains. 8.2mm thick. Diameter as preceding. .900 fine. Edge is stamped "Medallic Art Co. NY/Coin Gold." Second of two believed struck in this thickness.  
*Said to be from the Farouk Collection.*

### Quadruple Thickness Essai Ducaton

One of Two Believed Struck



- 505 Quadruple thickness piedfort 1946 gold "United Nations essai ducaton." MS-65, prooflike. K-17f, HK-unlisted. 2,344.5 grains. 8.3mm thick. Diameter as preceding. .900 fine. Edge is stamped "Medallic Art Co. NY/Coin Gold." One of two believed struck (the second will be found in the next lot!).  
*Said to be from the Farouk Collection; later from Schulman-Kreisberg (February 1961):2310.*

### Quadruple Thickness Essai Ducaton

Square Planchet Format

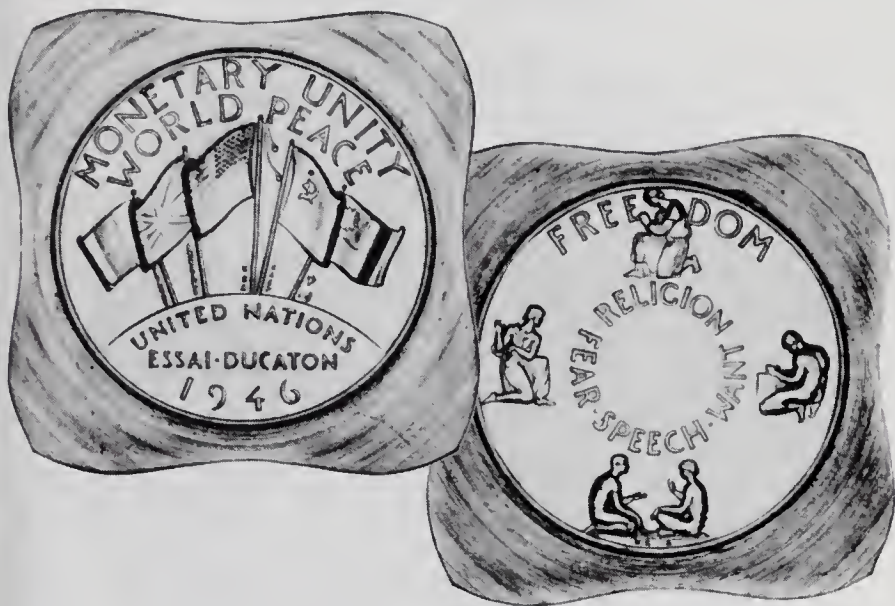
Possibly Unique



- 507 Quadruple thickness piedfort 1946 gold "United Nations essai ducaton." MS-64, prooflike. Struck on a square planchet, 43.1 x 42.7mm. Unlisted by Kenney or Hibler & Kappan. 2,903.8 grains. 6.9mm thick. **Possibly unique.** Edge not stamped as the preceding, no mark of fineness present.  
*Said to be from the Farouk Collection.*



## Platinum Essai Ducaton Piedfort



508 One and one-half times thickness piedfort 1946 platinum "United Nations essai ducaton." MS-65, prooflike. Struck in a square format, 46.3 x 46.2mm. Unlisted by Kenney or Hibler & Kappan. 1,235.5 grains. 2.7mm thickness. **Possibly unique.** Edge not stamped, no mark of fineness present.

## Double Thickness Piedfort Essai Ducaton



509 Double thickness piedfort 1946 platinum "United Nations essai ducaton." MS-65, prooflike. Struck on a square planchet, 44.2 x 44.2mm. Unlisted by Kenney or Hibler & Kappan. 2,542.6 grains. 4.6mm thick. **Possibly unique.** Edge not stamped, no mark of fineness present.  
*Said to be from the Farouk Collection.*

## DIVERSE AMERICANA



510 Hard Times token. Low-120. Feuchtwanger's composition cent. **Select Uncirculated**, lustrous and highly attractive. Nicely toned in light golden brown and gray shades. Much more sharply struck than usually seen, with considerable detail visible on the eagle's shoulder.



- 511 Hard Times token. Low-120. **Select Uncirculated.** A second example. Minor obverse flaws visible. Typically softly struck in the center of the obverse.
- 512 Hard Times token. L-120. VF, dark silver gray. A third and final opportunity to acquire an example of this popular, private issue.
- 513 So-called dollar. Hibler & Kappen-19. Nevada dollar. AU, light silver gray. Deeply toned around the obverse periphery in golden brown and blue shades; reverse with a single toning band of dark brown across the right field.
- 514 Quartette of so-called dollars: ☆ HK-281. AU, cleaned. Now retoning ☆ HK-283. Prooflike Uncirculated, some minor toning spots visible ☆ HK-325. AU, edges cut in places ☆ HK-336. AU, toned. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 515 Further quartette of so-called dollars: ☆ HK-302. Silver. EF ☆ HK-303. EF ☆ HK-346. AU, toned ☆ HK-347. EF, Gilt. Holed for suspension, accompanied by a red, white and blue ribbon, hanger, by G.E. Benz & Co., St. Louis, Missouri. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 516 Trio of so-called dollars: ☆ HK-354. Uncirculated ☆ HK-390. AU, darkly toned ☆ HK-453. AU, some toning spots visible. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 517 Pair of so-called dollars: ☆ HK-369. AU, toned ☆ HK-370. AU, edge rough, as made. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 518 Further quartette of so-called dollars: ☆ HK-399. EF to AU ☆ HK-401. EF ☆ HK-426. AU, obverse scratched ☆ HK-430. Uncirculated. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 519 Pair of attractive so-called dollars: ☆ HK-404. AU, darkly toned ☆ HK-661. EF-AU. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 520 Final quartette of so-called dollars: ☆ HK-820. EF-AU ☆ HK-825. EF, scratched ☆ HK-867. Uncirculated, prooflike ☆ HK-870. Uncirculated, toned. (Total: 4 pieces)



521 Original Libertas Americana medal. 1781 [1782] Libertas Americana medal. Bronze. Original strike. Choice VF. 47.6mm diameter. 3.1mm thick at rims. Betts-715, Loubat-14. Commissioned by Benjamin Franklin from dies by Augustin Dupré, engraver general of the Paris Mint from 1791 to 1803.

The allegorical reverse scene spoke volumes to contemporaries, but today needs some explanation. The Bourbon Monarchy is represented in the guise of Athena, goddess of Wisdom and Virtue, but also in another of her aspects, the protectress of the state. The British Lion is shown with its tail between its legs, a clear representation of defeat and dismay. The infant American Republic is represented as the infant Hercules, who, in legend, strangled two snakes which he found in his crib. Here the two snakes are symbolic of the twin victories over the British generals Burgoyne and



Cornwallis. The dates in the exergue, 1777 and 1781, are those of the initial American victory over Burgoyne at Saratoga and the final defeat of the British armies at Yorktown when Cornwallis surrendered the Continental armies to Washington in Virginia. The victory at Yorktown, of course, would not have been possible without the French blockade of the British forces on land. The inscription as "The spirited child prevailed with the help of the gods." It is interesting to note that the obverse type of Liberty's head with the pole and Liberty cap behind was featured on our early half cents and large cents, from 1793 to 1797, and this medal served as the inspiration for our own first coinage design.

Examples in bronze (called copper by Benjamin Franklin) were struck and presented to the members of the Continental Congress. On September 13, 1783 Franklin wrote to the president of the Congress stating that he had sent in the past as many so that each member of Congress might have one (although he did not state the metal, in an earlier letter of April 15, 1783 to Robert R. Livingston. Franklin stated that copper specimens would be "for the members.") Franklin is recorded as having written that he liked the "copper" strikings best!

This medal, although the latest date it bears is 1781, is commonly said to have been struck in 1782. However, in a letter dated March 17, 1783, Benjamin Franklin wrote to Sir William Jones enclosing Proofs of the medal, stating that he expected striking to commence "in a few days."

In a further letter from Benjamin Franklin to Robert R. Livingston, then secretary for foreign affairs, dated April 15, 1783, Franklin wrote that if the Congress approved of the medal, he would add something to the die to signify this fact. That nothing in the obverse and reverse types states an issuing authority shows that Congress never formally approved the striking of these pieces. Consequently, they should be seen as a private venture, inspired and, perhaps, underwritten by Franklin, himself.



522 **Washington Funerary medal. Baker-166**, Fuld dies 1-B. Silver, VF, holed as usual at the top, for suspension. Toned in deep silver gray shades, with areas of light indescendent blue around the peripheries. Overall, a pleasing example.

523 **1860 Assay Commission medal. Copper, bronzed**. 303.0 grains. AC-1. Impaired Proof, corrosion spots on both sides, obverse and reverse rim nicks. Dark tobacco brown in color. An example of the first Assay Commission medal struck for members, as well as for sale to the public. Dies engraved by James B. Longacre.

524 **U.S. Mint medal. Royal Hawaiian Agricultural Society**. Julian-24. AU. Bronzed copper. 64mm. Not awarded on reverse. Light edge ding visible.

525 **U.S. Mint medals. Cased four-piece set of the 1876 Centennial Celebration medals**: ☆ 57mm diameter (2). White metal. Select Proof; gilt copper or bronze. Select Proof ☆ 37mm diameter format (2). Silver. Select Proof; copper. Impaired Proof. Accompanied by its purple plush lined case, with black leather covers. (Total: 4 pieces)

## Brenner's Lincoln Plaque

### Unique Round Format



Photo reduced

526 **Victor David Brenner's Lincoln plaque, in a unique format. As made.**

On a round, cast bronze module 34.1cm is impressed the 24.6 x 18.5cm standard Lincoln plaque, but Lincoln's bust is **incuse and faces left**, while Brenner's name, copyright and date, monogram, and title of the plaque are in relief and are reversed, exactly the opposite as seen on the more common castings. Not mounted for hanging, without stand on the reverse.

There are clear traces of a whitish substance in the plaque's recesses which resembles plaster. This has suggested to some students of the Brenner-Lincoln series that this piece was the negative master from which the plaster was taken, which was then put on the Janvier reducing machine to make the master positive which was then used as the mold for all other rectangular format Lincoln plaques. If this were the case, this would make this presently offered **unique format** piece the **Number 1** in the series, pre-dating all others. It is true that this piece has much sharper detail in the incuse and intaglio portions of the design than seen on the standard rectangular format plaques, especially the earliest production run castings from the master. If this presently offered unique example were the master positive, then Brenner would have had to have worked this piece down from a solid block, like a sculptor working a block of marble, since the legends on this example are in *relief*.

Whatever the exact nature and purpose of this may have been, it is, without a doubt, **unique** in this format and of great importance to the Brenner specialist or the Lincoln collector.

527 Trio of interesting silver medals: ☆ Victor David Brenner's Avery medal. Silver. EF, darkly toned. 64.1mm ☆ 1909 Hudson-Fulton silver medal. Choice EF. 101.5mm. Edge unnumbered, not named ☆ 1914 American-Belgian Generosity medal. Silver. Choice VF. 89.6mm. Plain edge. Cased as issued, top of case stamped "Mme. J. Stuart White C.R.B. 1917." (Total: 3 pieces)

528 Pair of silver 1902 American Numismatic Society medals for the visit of Prince Henry of Prussia. Each 69.5mm. Edges not marked: ☆ AU, toned ☆ Fine, edge nicked. (Total: 2 pieces)

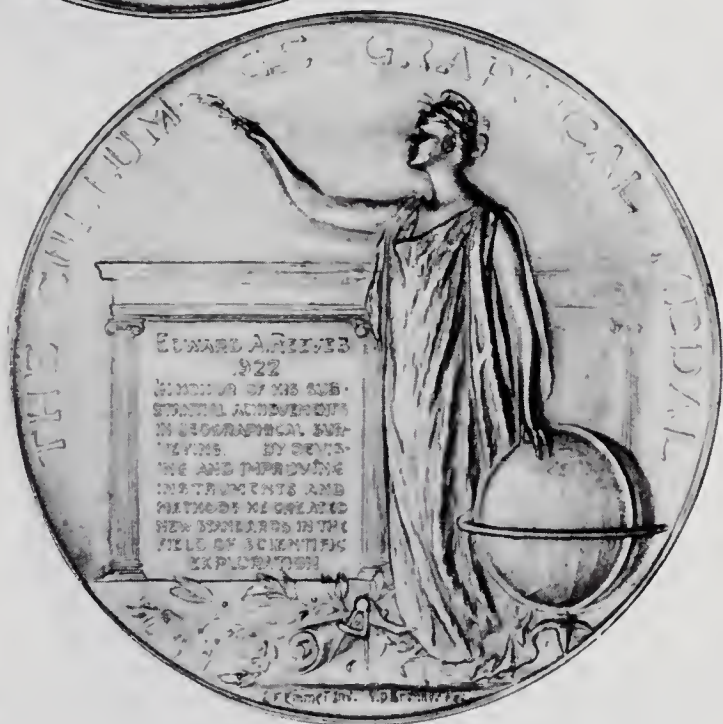
529 1909 silver 101.5mm awarded Hudson-Fulton Celebration ANS medal. EF, toned. Accompanied by its original brown leather case. Edge stamped: "8. FRANCIS LYNDE STETSON. Some minor edge damage can be seen. Frances L. Stetson (1846-1920) was J.P. Morgan's "attorney general." Morgan paid Stetson \$5,000 per year as retainer, just so that he could call him at any time of the day or night! Stetson's legal expertise was instrumental in creating the United States Steel Corporation, formed by Morgan following shipboard negotiations with steel magnate Andrew Carnegie.



## The National Academy of Design Medal

Awarded to Albert L. Groll, NA

- 530 1912 Gold National Academy of Design George Inness medal. Choice AU. 1874.4 grains. 60.4mm. 18 carat gold, by Tiffany. Award inscription on the reverse to Albert L. Groll, NA.



- 531 The 1922 Gold Collum Geographical Medal of the American Geographical Society of New York. AU. By Victor David Brenner. Awarded to Edward A. Reeves. Made by Tiffany's in 20 carat gold. 4,850.4 grains. 70.3mm. Unique. Accompanied by its original green plush and shot silk-lined named black leather case, also by Tiffany's.



- 532 1933 New York Historical Society gold medal, by the Medallie Art Company. AU. 18 carat gold. 745.2 grains. 44.2mm. Awarded on the reverse to Samuel V. Hoffman, October 11, 1933.
- 533 1900 Bryan money "dollar." HK-783. Prooflike AU, deeply toned in spots on both sides. Usual, reeded edge.
- 534 Jewelry piece. 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree shilling. Noe-1. 39.3 grains. Heavily clipped around, light scratches visible in the center of the obverse, slightly bent. Sharpness of VF-30, overall value of F-12.
- 535 Circa 1935-1936 Alaska Rural Rehabilitation Commission token set, the popularly named "Bingles." Average AU, many prooflike. See the 1992 edition of the *Guide Book*, p. 277 for the historical background to these interesting examples of a short-lived federal Depression era token experiment. (Total: 8 pieces)

## HARD TIMES TOKENS

We are pleased to offer the following variety collection of Hard Times tokens, those popular copper "penny" substitutes issued in the late 1830s, at a time of small denomination currency shortage. This collection, which was carefully put together over many years by a southwestern professional, includes several Rarity-6 items and a nice example of the Peuch, Bein counterstamped Spanish 8 reales segment, among other interesting items. This collection is, in many ways, a classic, "old-time" one, in that the collector's goal was as much to acquire an example of as many varieties catalogued by Lyman H. Low as it was to include high condition in his holdings. We are pleased to have been favored with our consignor's trust in the auction presentation of this group.

- 536 Low-3. Andrew Jackson. Brass. VF, light golden yellow on both sides. Obverse and reverse planchet surfaces show diagonal rolling striations. Reverse sharper than usually seen, see Zeddies:274 for the typical, softly struck, reverse appearance. One or two dark obverse toning spots can be seen on this piece.



- 537 Trio of Hard Times tokens: ☆ L-4. Brass. VF, cleaned and scratched ☆ L-6. Brass. VF, dented and bent. Rarity-5 ☆ L-8. Copper. Attractive, brown Uncirculated. (Total: 3 pieces)

## Low-5 Token

### Large Shield Variety



- 538 L-5. Andrew Jackson. Large shield, stop after N. Fine, two edge cracks. Reverse rim gouge and dent at 6:00. Some traces of silvering remain. Rarity-5 for the variety.
- 539 Quartette of Hard Times tokens: ☆ L-8. Silvered copper. VF ☆ L-9. Brass, with some traces of silvering remaining. Choice EF ☆ L-10. Copper. VF ☆ L-12. Copper. EF, softly struck. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 540 L-11. Andrew Jackson. Brass. Choice Fine, with areas of old corrosion discoloration on both sides. Several rim dents and nicks are noted. Rarity-6 for the issue.



- 541 L-14a. William H. Seward. EF, small dark toning spot on eagle's right leg. Silvered brass, rare. A nice, presentable example of this issue.



- 542 L-16. Gulian C. Verplanck. Nice AU, an attractive pale yellow specimen. Somewhat softly struck on the arrow butts and in the center of the reverse, as usually seen.
- 543 Large selection of Hard Times tokens: ☆ L-17. Copper. Fine, edge flaw ☆ L-18. Copper. Uncirculated, red and brown. Softly struck in the centers, from the rusted states of the dies ☆ L-19. Copper. EF ☆ L-23. Copper. Fine, pitted and recolored ☆ L-28. Copper. EF, reverse gouge ☆ L-29. Copper. VG. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 544 L-20. Illustrious Predecessor. Copper. Uncirculated, red and brown. A nice specimen, with full mint lustre visible on both sides and the majority of the mint color still remaining, if in a faded condition.
- 545 Pair of NOT ONE CENT Hard Times tokens: ☆ L-21. Copper. VF, reverse gouge ☆ L-22. Copper. Attractive VF. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 546 Quartette of NOT ONE CENT tokens: ☆ L-30. Copper. VF, reverse nicked ☆ L-32. Copper. EF, obverse scratched ☆ L-33. Copper. AU ☆ L-35. Copper. AU, recolored, bust tooled. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 547 L-31. NOT ONE CENT. Copper. Brown Uncirculated, glossy and lustrous. A very pleasing specimen, well struck, with attractive definition visible in Liberty's hair curls on the obverse and the leaves of the wreath on the reverse. This would make a very pleasing addition to a high-grade collection of Hard Times tokens.
- 548 L-34a. NOT ONE CENT. VG, obverse nicked, reverse scratched above "denomination" (through NOT). Brass. Softly struck, not listed in this metal. Softly struck on both sides. An interesting, intriguing specimen for the advanced collector.
- 549 Selection of Hard Times tokens: ☆ L-36. Copper. EF, once cleaned ☆ L-37. Copper. EF, edge nicked ☆ L-38. Copper. Reverse flawed ☆ L-39. Copper. VF ☆ L-40. Copper. EF. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 550 L-44. I Take the Responsibility. Copper. Uncirculated, with most of the original mint color still remaining. Somewhat soft on Jackson's forehead and moneybag, as expected. Both sides slightly off center, affecting only the outer portion of the rim on obverse from 9:00 to 5:00, on reverse from 12:00 to 7:00.
- 551 Selection of Phoenix tokens: ☆ L-45. Copper. EF ☆ L-46. Copper. AU ☆ L-47. Copper. Uncirculated, mostly brown. Traces of mint red remain ☆ L-48. Copper. EF, once cleaned. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 552 L-49. Half Cent Worth of pure Copper. EF-40, once cleaned. Now deep golden brown on both sides. A nice example of this Guide Book 1837 half cent token. Often collected by half cent enthusiasts, since the federal government did not produce the denomination in this year.
- 553 L-51. I Take the Responsibility. Copper. Uncirculated, mostly brown, with ample traces of faded mint color around the peripheries of both sides. Full and attractive mint lustre can be seen. Nicely struck, with individual worry lines in Jackson's forehead, and a well-defined money bag in his left hand.
- 554 L-52. I Take the Responsibility. Uncirculated, beautifully toned in rich yellow brown and deeper golden brown shades. Brass. One old fingerprint on the obverse, in upper right field. As nicely struck as the piece in the preceding lot, but somewhat more attractive in appearance.
- 555 Diverse pair of Hard Times tokens: ☆ L-53. I Take the Responsibility. Copper. EF ☆ L-54. AM I NOT A WOMAN. Copper. VF, once cleaned. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 556 Sextette of Hard Times tokens: ☆ L-55. EF ☆ L-56. Fine, holed as usual ☆ L-59. EF ☆ L-60. AU ☆ L-62. AU, cleaned ☆ L-64. EF, obverse rim nicked. (Total: 6 pieces)



- 557 L-58. Daniel Webster. Uncirculated, mostly brown, with traces of faded mint color around the peripheries. Both obverse and reverse surfaces brightly glossy and quite attractive. Sharply struck. A nice example for inclusion in a high-grade collection.



- 558 L-61. Daniel Webster. VF, reverse rim gouged. Rarity-6 for the issue.
- 559 L-65. Daniel Webster. EF, a nice glossy light olive-brown with a small area of dark reddish mahogany beside the date.
- 560 Trio of Hard Times tokens: ☆ L-66. VF, partially holed through ☆ L-68. VF, cleaned. Struck off center ☆ L-69. EF, cleaned. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 561 Pair of New Bedford, Massachusetts F.L. Brigham tokens: ☆ L-72. Fine/VG. Rarity-5 ☆ L-73. Fine to VF. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 562 Trio of Providence, Rhode Island tokens: ☆ City Coal Yard. L-74. AU ☆ Clark & Anthony. L-94. EF ☆ W.A. Handy. L-78. EF. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 563 Selection of New York City merchants' Hard Times era cards: ☆ New York City. Robinson's Jones & Co. L-75. EF ☆ L-76. AU, faded red and brown ☆ Merchant's Exchange. L-95. EF, cleaned ☆ L-97. AU, red and brown ☆ L-98. EF ☆ Lansingburgh. Walsh's. L-99. EF, old marks visible. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 564 Important pair of Hard Times era tokens: ☆ New York. Troy. Bucklin's Interest Tables. L-77. VG, clipped, cleaned. Rarity-5 ☆ New Jersey. Howell (Allaire). Howell Works Garden. L-81. EF, damaged and corroded. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 565 Selection of Massachusetts Hard Times era tokens: ☆ Attleboro. A.B. Schenk. L-79. VF ☆ L-80. EF ☆ H.M. & E.I. Richards. L-83. AU ☆ A.B. Schenk. L-84. VF ☆ Lowell. S.L. Wilkins. L-86. EF. (Total: 5 pieces)

## Nouvelle Orleans-Peuch Bein

### Rare 1-B Combination



- 566 Undated [circa 1832-1834] Nouvelle Orleans-Peuch Bein counterstamps on a cut Spanish 8-reales segment. EF. 83.4 grains. **Punch combination 1-B, rare**, this missing from our sales of the Garrett, Leidman, and 1991 ANA Convention sales. Dark gray on both sides, verging on black. No identifiable trace of undertype remains to allow attribution to the Spanish colonial mint. Usually seen counterstamps: displayed eagle within circle bearing ethnic in outer band/P.B. in script, within interlocked links forming a circle. Struck on a cut segment equivalent to about 20% of the expected weight of a Spanish 8-reales piece.

*From Stack's sale of the John L. Roper, II Collection, March 1984, Lot 383.*

- 567 Pair of Troy, New York Bucklin Hard Times era tokens: ☆ L-89. Rarity-5. VG ☆ L-92. VF, rough. Struck off center. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 568 Large offering of New York City Hard Times era merchants cards, all copper, grades ranging from VF to EF. The following merchants and institutions are included: Walsh's general Store; American Institute; Henry Anderson; Centre Market; H. Crossman; J.H. Dayton. All struck in copper. The following varieties are contained: ☆ L-100 ☆ L-101 ☆ L-104, cleaned ☆ L-105, Fine ☆ L-107, reverse gouged ☆ L-110 ☆ L-111, marked ☆ L-112 ☆ L-113, reverse spotted ☆ L-114. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 569 Quintette of New York City merchants' Hard Times era cards: ☆ L-115. EF, rough ☆ L-122. VF, reverse cleaned ☆ L-123. EF, reverse cleaned ☆ L-126. Nice EF ☆ L-127. EF, cleaned and scratched. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 570 Pair of Boston, Massachusetts transportation tokens: ☆ L-116. Maverick Coach, 1837. VF, scratched. Graffiti present. Cleaned ☆ L-129. Roxbury Coaches. New Line, 1837. EF, once cleaned. (Total: 2 pieces)

## Feuchtwanger's Three-Cent Token



- 571 New York City. L-117. Feuchtwanger's Composition three cents. Choice EF, or finer. Once lightly cleaned. An attractive example.

Feuchtwanger was one of the most interesting personalities associated with the Hard Times token era. Low related the following:

Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger's first business location appears to have been at 377 Broadway, where he remained from 1831 to 1837; thereafter, until 1857, his changes were numerous, and, considering the limits of the city within that period, he may be said to have roved widely. He is given in the directories 12 different addresses, ranging from No. 1 Wall Street to 21 White Street, three of which are in Maiden Lane. He was the inventor of an alloyed metal, resembling "German silver," which he hoped to induce the government to adopt for minor coinage. He was a druggist and chemist, and in 1832 in addition to this business he also sold natural curiosities, such as rare minerals, gems, preserved reptiles, etc., a large collection of which he placed on exhibition at Peale's Museum and the "New York Lyceum of Natural History." At his Broadway store, "one door below White Street," he advertised "Nurembergh Salve" and "Kreosote. . . recent German discovery for preventing tooth-ache." These nostrums seem to have been highly esteemed in their time.

Although much appeared in numismatic periodicals concerning Feuchtwanger, including the information that Feuchtwanger's metal contained traces of silver, the subject has never been brought together between two covers. We suggest that the varied and fascinating activities of this individual could form the subject for a fascinating book-length study.

## 1837 Low-118 Rarity



- 572 New York City. L-118. Feuchtwanger's Composition three-cents token. AU/EF. Rarity-5. Specific gravity 7.74 (Zeddies specimen = 7.61). Counterstamped with a monogram JMP at the top of the wreath, below W, as seen on Zeddies:390. Reverse striated, as made, with dark inclusions running diagonally from 1:00 to 7:00. One or two minor, as made, rim imperfections. The significance of the JMP counterstamp is still elusive.





573 New York City. L-120. Feuchtwanger's Composition one cent. AU, attractively toned in deep golden brown shades. Obverse struck slightly off center, toward the lower right, affecting only the denticles in that position. A nice example of die combination 5-H.

574 Trio of New Hampshire Hard Times era merchants' cards: ☆ Portsmouth. Nathaniel March/William Simes & Co. L-124. AU ☆ Dover. Haselton & Palmer/A.C. Smith. L-131. EF ☆ Portsmouth. E.F. Sise & Co. L-132. EF. (Total: 3 pieces)

## Scarce Russell 12½-Cent Token

Low-128



575 New York City. L-128. R.E. Russell. 12½ cents. Fine. Rarity-5. A collectible example of this very scarce issue, struck in Feuchtwanger's Composition. Denominated equal to one bit in the Spanish-American coinage system. Obverse type very similar to that appearing on Feuchtwanger's own one-cent token issue.

576 New York City. Pair of Smith's clocks tokens: ☆ L-133A. EF, rough ☆ L-136. AU, cleaned and retuned. (Total: 2 pieces)

577 Sextette of New York State merchants cards: ☆ L-134. EF, scratched ☆ L-135. EF, damaged ☆ L-140. Fine, reverse rough ☆ L-141. EF, glossy, reverse scratched ☆ L-153. AU, lacquered ☆ L-154. VF. (Total: 6 pieces)

## S.S.B. Low-139 Token



578 Uncertain location. Low-139. S.S.B. EF. Brass. Rarity-6. An attractive example, well struck and pleasingly toned in deep brown and gray-brown shades. Far superior to Zeddies:415, for reference. An important opportunity for the advanced collector to acquire a high-grade specimen of this extremely scarce, enigmatic issue.



579 New Jersey. Lakewood. L-142. Bergen Iron Works. EF, cleaned. Brass. Attractive, deep golden brown on both sides. A pleasing example of this issue.

## High-Grade Low-143 Token



580 New Jersey. Lakewood. L-143. Bergen Iron Works. AU. Probably brass. Struck from a late obverse state, the die much more heavily broken than Zeddies:419, for example, the obverse failing dramatically in the center. Nice, attractive deep brown in color. Altogether, an outstanding example of this issue.

581 New York. West Troy. L-145. Bucklin's Bookkeeping. Fine/VG.

582 New Jersey. Belleville. L-148. T. Duseaman. Nice EF ☆ L-155. T.D. Seaman. Fine, two deep flaws. Rarity-5, scarce. (Total: 2 pieces)

583 New York City. L-151. W. Gibbs. Fine, obverse edge dented in two places, reverse gouged in left field. Rarity-5.

584 Trio of Hard Times era tokens: ☆ L-162. Fine, gouged. Holed as usual ☆ L-172. VF, holed as usual ☆ L-192. VF, softly struck on obverse. (Total: 3 pieces)

585 New Jersey. Howell (Allaire). L-163. Howell Works Garden. VF, reverse soft as usually seen. Dark brown.

586 L-171. I Take the Responsibility. Uncirculated, lustrous. Light golden brown in color. Probably gilt brass as opposed to copper.



587 Vermont. Chelsea. L-176. Gustin & Blake. Choice VF. Copper, with a high zinc content, giving the piece a pronounced brassy appearance. Rarity-5. A nice example of a classic scarcity.

*From Stack's sale of the Gilbert Steinberg Collection, October 1989, Lot 386.*

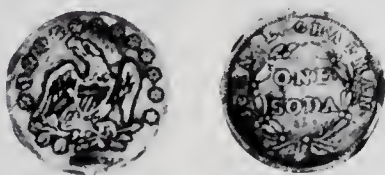
Low relates the following: "The firm of Gustin & Blake was composed of Sebree Gustin, born in Chelsea, Jan. 18, 1808, and Amos S. Blake, born in Brookfield, Vt., Jan. 18, 1812. They were not long associated in business. Mr. Blake removed to Waterbury, Connecticut, and was engaged at one time in the manufacture of percussion caps for the U.S. government. When he retired from business, he was reputed to have considerable means. Mr. Gustin continued the hardware business for several years, when he became a dentist and remained in that practice until his death, Sept. 7, 1883. Miss Sarah Gustin, his daughter, now living in the old family mansion, has in her possession the dies from which the pieces were struck."

588 Selection of New York State issuer's cards: ☆ Rulau-245C. VF, scratched ☆ R-251. AU ☆ R-261. Fine-VF ☆ R-271. VF ☆ R-273. VF. Brassy copper ☆ R-273A. VF, edge nicked ☆ R-284. VF, marked. (Total: 7 pieces)



- 589 New York City. R-256. Dr. J.G. Hewett. Select Uncirculated, with considerable mint color remaining on both the obverse and reverse. Struck from the rusted states of both dies.
- 590 New York City. R-262. Leverett & Thomas. VG-Fine, soft in the centers as usual. Rarity-5. Nice olive in color.
- 591 Pair of medallic sized cards: ☆ R-269. Peale's Museum. VF/Fine, many edge dents visible. Rarity-5 ☆ R-364. W.J. Mullen. VF, drilled in edge at 12:00 when seen from obverse. Many edge dents. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 592 New York City. R-295. Green & Whetmore. VF, graffiti on obverse. Rarity-5. Light golden yellow in color, with darker toning areas visible.
- 593 New York. Syracuse. Pair of Hiram Judson cards: ☆ R-318A. VF. Thick flan. Reverse die aligned "coin turn" ☆ R-318B. Choice VF, once cleaned and recolored. Thin planchet. Reverse die aligned "medal turn." Partial edge reeding visible. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 594 New York City. James G. Moffet: ☆ R-321. Nice EF ☆ R-323. EF. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 595 Trio of New York State cards: ☆ R-324A. VF ☆ R-348. VF, scratched ☆ R-392. EF. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 596 Connecticut. Quartette of merchants cards: ☆ New Haven. Fobes & Barlow. R-291. VF, two attempted holes ☆ Davenport. R-305. EF ☆ Waterbury. Benedict & Burnham. L-109. AU ☆ J.M.L. & W.H. Scoville. L-130. EF, cleaned. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 597 Chicago. R-367A. C.D. Peacock. Uncirculated, red and brown. Struck circa 1902 by Gorham Manufacturing Company. Only 7,500 struck.
- 598 Trio of Massachusetts cards: ☆ Attleboro. S.B. Schenk/Peck & Burnham. R-326. VF ☆ S.B. Schenk/H.M. & E.I. Richards. L-164. VF, tooled ☆ Taunton. John J. Adams. R-300. EF, cleaned. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 599 Boston. Selection of Boston issuer's cards: ☆ William H. Milton. R-265. EF, scratched ☆ R-266. Nice EF ☆ R-267. Choice EF, reverse die not upset ☆ Peck & Burnham. R-325. VF, cleaned ☆ Alfred Willard. R-328. Uncirculated, cleaned. (Total: 5 pieces)

## John L. Chapman Token



- 600 Baltimore. John L. Chapman. R-379. Fine. Rarity-6. Variety with BALT counterstamped at the base of the reverse, on this specimen struck twice. Numerous edge dents visible.

*From our sale of the Julian Leidman Collection, April 1986, Lot 4574.*

"When Frank Duffield published his list of merchant cards and tokens of Baltimore in 1907, he described this token as having the name 'Bale' incused below the eagle. This was an easy mistake to have made for, as the Fulds pointed out (in making the same error), 'The workmanship is typical of Bale...' Close examination of the counterstamp reveals, however, that the incused mark is probably meant to be BALTIMORE. On this token the BALT is very clear and there are portions remaining of the IMO. On some examples, only the BALT shows.



- 601 Baltimore. R-400. Houck's Panacea counterstamp on an 1835 half dollar. VF. A nice example of this popular issuer's counterstamp.  
*From our sale of the Julian Leidman Collection, April 1986, Lot 4576.*

## A. Loomis Card



- 602 Cleveland. R-319. A. Loomis. VF-EF, edges ragged, as made. Old initials on reverse. Rarity-6. Variety with plain edge, 11 stars over eagle. Some scratches can be seen at the root of the eagle's left wing.
- 603 Philadelphia. Trio of cards: ☆ I. Barton & Co. R-398, L-219. AU ☆ S. & J. Harvey. R-383. Uncirculated, semiprooflike. Variety with reeded edge ☆ Spring, Mixell & Innes. R-358. EF. Variety with reeded edge. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 604 Richmond, Virginia. Beck's Public Baths. R-275. VF, several edge dents and nicks. Once mounted.

## INCREASE YOUR CHANCES

Increase your chances of bidding success. Do you have a certain amount in mind? By means of our "Maximum Expenditure" option—refer to the Terms of Sale, No. 15—you can bid on up to eight times the amount you want to spend, and we will bid on your behalf until that limit is reached. This will vastly increase your chances of success. It's just like being at the sale in person!



## THE HARRY LESSIN COLLECTION OF AMERICANA

We are pleased to offer here for your bidding competition Harry Lessin's diverse collection of Americana. Harry's biography is presented in the beginning of this catalogue. Suffice it to say, here, that his concern for quality and rarity is amply reflected in the lots to follow.

The interested collector will find an important offering of so-called dollars, including such popular series as Leshner Referendum dollars; Bickford dollars; a rare example of the Loyal National League medal, engraved at Sacramento in 1863; a lovely example of the 1873 Morgan & Orr coinage press medal; and an extremely high-grade specimen of Nicholas Veeder's Republic of Utopia bimetallic pattern currency unit.

Harry's collection of embossed shell cards must rank among the finest ever sold at public auction. In general terms, the condition of these pieces is superb, many being nearly as lustrous as they were when first made.

The centerpoint of Harry's collection of Americana is, of course, the outstanding series of Bryan money pieces which he amassed. Highlighting this selection are an unlisted 1896 dime, variants of Zerbe-27, 31, 37, 71, and others. His specimen of Zerbe-37 was the Zerbe plate piece. The example of Zerbe-67 which will be found in Lot 708, below, the Turrill-Bergen specimen, may be unique. Likewise, the Zerbe-80 variant to follow may also be unique. There is also an unlisted variety, similar to Zerbe-125, which appears to be unpublished. Finally, Lot 737 includes a large offering of correspondence from Farran Zerbe's own files, mostly office copies, including letters written to and from Zerbe regarding his work on Bryan money, newly discovered varieties, questions from collectors, notes regarding attributions, etc. This research file will, we are sure, open many new avenues for further work on the series so ably done by Farran Zerbe decades ago in the 1920s.

### SO-CALLED DOLLARS

605 Hibbler-Kappen-19. Nevada dollar. Uncirculated, once mounted at the top. Toned in light silver gray. Struck at the United States Centennial Exposition.

606 Quartette of so-called dollars: ☆ HK-122. Nice Uncirculated ☆ HK-149. Choice Uncirculated ☆ HK-870. Choice Uncirculated, toned ☆ HK-unlisted. Albany Congress Bicentennial. Uncirculated, with matte-appearing surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)



607 HK-359. Utah dollar. Silver. Uncirculated, rim test cut at 11:00 when viewed from the reverse. Struck at the Alaska-Yukon Pacific Exposition, 1909. 38.3mm. 405.6 grains. Pleasingly toned in silver gray and pale golden brown. Rare.



608 HK-787. Leshner Referendum dollar. First type. AU, lightly toned. "No. 92." Pinprick holes from 6:00 to 7:00 on the reverse. One of only 100 said to have been made.

*Ex Cowell Collection, B. Max Mehl, December 18, 1923.*

Credit is given to the study, *Leshner Referendum Medals: Where Are They Today?* by Adna G. Wilde, Jr., for certain information used here.



609 HK-788. Leshner Referendum dollar. AU. Bumstead type. First reverse. "No. 165." Deeply toned in silver gray and golden brown. Semiprooflike. Small pinpoint hole on the edge at 6:00, possibly a control mark (also see Lot 610). Only about 210 were made.

*Ex Judson Brenner Collection.*



610 HK-789. Leshner Referendum dollar. EF. Bumstead type. Second reverse. "No. 944." Attractively toned in silver gray and iridescent blue. Small pinpoint hole on edge at 6:00 when viewed from the reverse. Adna



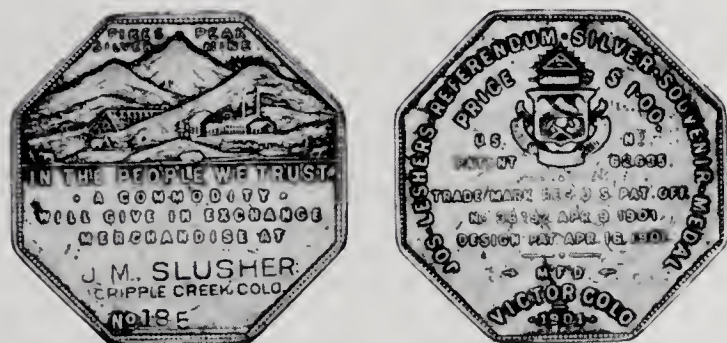
G. Wilde, Jr. suggests that no more than 500 were struck.

*From the H.O. Granberg Collection.*

The small pinprick mark on the left slope of Pike's Peak on this piece appears on the second reverse Burnstead types, and Adna Wilde has surmised that it might have been some form of a "control mark," or an attestation of authenticity.



- 611 HK-791. Leshers referendum dollar. EF. Imprint type, space blank, "No. 1028." Deeply toned in silver gray and iridescent blue. An attractive example of this scarce issue.



- 612 HK-792. Leshers referendum dollar. EF. Imprint type. "J.M. SLUSHER/CRIPPLE CREEK, COLO. No. 185." Attractively toned in rich silver gray. About 260 are believed to have been made.  
*From the Judson Brenner Collection.*

### Superb "Boyd Park" Leshers Dollar



- 613 HK-793. Leshers referendum dollar. Uncirculated. Imprint type, "BOYD PARK/DENVER, COLO./No. 604." Toned semiprooflike. Rims as made. Scarce, only about 150 pieces were made.

- 614 Quintette of Thomas Elder "Gold Basis dollars": ☆ HK-799. Brass. Prooflike Uncirculated ☆ HK "801A." Silver plated. AU, laquered ☆ HK "804A." Silver plated. AU, laquered ☆ HK "808A." Silver plated. AU, laquered ☆ HK-810. Prooflike Uncirculated. Tiny reverse rim nick. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 615 HK-822. Pedley-Ryan dollar. AU. Type I. Rare, only 50 are believed to have been made. Semiprooflike. Some minor scratches can be seen on both sides. Toned in light silver gray and golden brown.



- 616 HK-824. Pedley-Ryan dollar. Uncirculated. Type III. Rare, only 85 are believed to have been made. Tone in light gray and pale yellow. Semiprooflike.

- 617 Pair of Pedley-Ryan dollars: ☆ HK-824. Type III. Uncirculated, a few rim marks are noted ☆ HK-825. Type IV. Toned prooflike Uncirculated. Devices double punched. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 618 HK-825. Pedley-Ryan dollar. Uncirculated. Type IV. Toned, some hairlines visible on both sides.

- 619 Trio of HK-825 Pedley-Ryan dollars. Type IV. Each Uncirculated, toned, with some hairlines showing on both sides.



- 620 HK-827. Pedley-Ryan dollar. Type VI. Choice Uncirculated, prooflike. Lightly laquered, some minor hairlines visible. Only 300 pieces were made.



## Outstanding Bickford Dollar



- 621 HK-833. 1897 Bickford dollar. Choice Uncirculated, prooflike. Outstanding quality, the finest seen by this cataloguer. First type. Not holed. An important opportunity for the advanced collector to acquire what must be among the finest known of the variety.



- 622 HK-834. 1897 Bickford dollar. Select Uncirculated. Second type. Not holed. A very attractive specimen, and a nice companion to the piece in the preceding lot.

- 623 Pair of 1897 Bickford dollars: ☆ HK-834. Second type. Uncirculated. Softly struck. Not holed ☆ HK-837. Third type. VF. Not holed. Edge stamped "PAN AMERICA." (Total: 2 pieces)

- 624 Quintette of Bickford dollars, grading VF-Uncirculated: ☆ HK-834 (4) ☆ HK-835. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 625 HK-836. 1897 Bickford dollar. Select Uncirculated. Third type. Not holed. Semiprooflike. Edge grooved, as made.

## The Loyal National League Medal

Extremely Rare



- 626 HK-874. The Loyal National League Medal. Select Uncirculated, prooflike. Deeply and attractively toned in rich silver gray and golden brown. Engraved on the obverse in a fine italic hand "Dr. H. Spencer/Sacramento/CAL" at the top, "June/1863" at the bottom. Silver. 306.0 grains. 35.7mm. Plain edge. Mount skillfully removed from edge at 12:00 on obverse. **Rare**, particularly with the Sacramento, California address.

Hibbler and Kappen note:

The Loyal National League was organized in early 1861 by northern patriots to counteract propaganda of the Copperhead movement by Southern sympathizers in the border areas of Missouri, Kentucky, southern Illinois, and southern Ohio.

Leagues, formed in several northern cities had as their purpose the implanting of loyalty and the rooting out of disloyalty to the federal government; Loyal National League demanded that Southern sympathizers be dismissed from government employment. The propaganda war continued after Lincoln's inauguration and until Fort Sumter was fired upon April 12, 1861, an action which unified public opinion in the North. Designer, die sinker, manufacturer and issuing agency unknown.

It appears from this short dissertation that the editors of *So-Called Dollars* were unaware of this piece, engraved to a Sacramento, California physician.

## Attractive Morgan & Orr Medal



- 627 HK-1003. Morgan & Orr silver medal, 1873. Prooflike Uncirculated. **Rare**. 419.5 grains. 37.6mm. Plain edge. Attractively toned in nice silver gray, indescant blue, and pale yellow. Struck to commemorate the inauguration of the "most powerful coining press in the world" installed at the San Francisco in 1873 (and now in 1991 on display at ANA Headquarters). It is interesting to note that the weight of this piece is equivalent to that of a Seated or trade dollar standard, while the diameter is .5mm below those standards. It is quite possible, therefore, that the planchet stock used for these was silver dollar stock.



## Nicholas Veeder's Republic of Utopia Dollar



**628 HK-1005. Nicholas Veeder's Republic of Utopia cometallic currency unit. Select Uncirculated, prooflike. Very rare,** only the third we have handled in the last five years. 216.3 grains. Nicer than either of the two we catalogued recently, the specimen from our June 1986 sale and the one from our March 1990 auction. Typical state of the "reverse," the die cracked from rim through left stand of U, through the inner beaded circle, O below, to inner edge of silver ring; also from rim through right edge of ornament beside quatrefoil, through inner beaded rim, F below, to inner edge of silver ring. The gold plug in the center is pleasingly toned in rich coppery golden brown highlights. One of only eight pieces known to the present writer (interestingly, one other was on exhibition at the 1991 ANA convention).

The "obverse" bears the inscription REPUBLIC OF UTOPIA, 1886. MODEL FOR COMETALLIC COINS AND MEDALS. The "reverse" is inscribed ARGENTORUM SILVER 206 1/4 GRS. Around the rim are placed the 12 signs of the zodiac. On the central gold insert is inscribed GOLD 12 9/10 GRAINS. Plain edge.

Nicholas Veeder, the author of the present cometallic pattern, was born in 1822 in New York State. In 1844 he graduated from Union College at Schenectady, and in 1849 moved to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania where, apparently, he became involved in the fledgling copper and steel industries.

In November 1885 Nicholas Veeder published *Cometallism, Gold, Silver & Paper Money*. This 68-page pamphlet, containing numerous line drawings, graphs, and a color plate, outlined the author's arguments for cometallism and sketches of proposed gold and silver coins using both metals. Some of the "patterns" proposed by Veeder were actually struck (see our June 1986 auction sale, Lot 1365, for a rare example of one of these). The presently offered Republic of Utopia cometallic dollar, while corresponding in both silver and gold weight to the specifications called for by Veeder, was not one of the designs pictured in his pamphlet. The designs are attributed to Veeder's wife Mary Jane Grieg, an English lady who had received two Victoria medals for her artwork before coming to Philadelphia as an art instructor in about 1859.

Veeder's pamphlet on cometallism was one of the many arguments used by the National Bimetallic League, organized following the passage of the Coinage Act of 1873 and the Bland-Allison Act of 1878. Liberty Emery Holden, Emery May Norweb's grandfather, was a founding member of the league, and may have known Veeder personally. Veeder's pamphlet is extremely rare. A copy offered by us as Lot 1367 in the referenced June 1986 auction was inscribed on the inside cover "To the honorable Edwards Pierrepont"; while another copy known to the present writer was inscribed by Veeder to Curtis Grubb Hussey. Edwards Pierrepont (1817-1892) broke with the regular Democratic organization in 1868 to support Ulysses S. Grant. As a reward, Grant appointed him as Attorney General of the United States, in which position he was involved in prosecuting members of the Whiskey Ring, and carried the prosecution through to public satisfaction. In May 1876 he became minister to Great Britain. Curtis G. Hussey (1802-1893) began his business as a physician. Using the capital accumulated from his medical practice, he purchased general stores in the Ohio territories, which did so well for him that he left medical practice to devote himself full time to managing his commercial interests. Following the discovery of rich copper deposits in the Lake Superior area after 1842, Hussey organized the Pittsburgh and Boston Mining Company, which opened the first of the Lake Superior copper mines. It is said that on an original investment of \$10,000 Hussey's Cliff Mine returned profits of \$2,280,000, an enormous sum for the day. In 1859 Hussey bought the old steel plant of Blair & Company and began manufacturing crucible steel by the "direct process," and its success led to its replacement of the older English cementation process in the United States and abroad. It is clear from the foregoing that the National Bimetallic League enjoyed some strong supporters, and it is to be wondered at that the proposal for a bimetallic currency did not go further than it finally did.

## DIVERSE AMERICANA

**629** Hard Times token. Low-54. "Am I not a woman." EF. 28.2mm; together with the earlier Kneeling Slave "Am I not a man and a brother" British token, clasped hands reverse type. Select Uncirculated, red and brown, heavy reverse toning spot. (Total: 2 pieces)

## Rare Thomas Jefferson Silver Medal

For the 1801 Inaugural



**630 U.S. Mint medal. Silver Thomas Jefferson inaugural medal. Julian Pr-2, Sullivan TJ 1800-1. VF-20.** 45.1mm. 684.6 grains. 4.0mm thick at the rims. Holed at the top, for suspension. Several resultant edge dents and surface marks. Thin flan variety, an original strike from dies engraved by John Reich. Obverse: TH. JEFFERSON PRESIDENT OF THE U.S. 4 MARCH 1801 around bust left of Jefferson. Reverse: UNDER HIS WING IS PROTECTION around a scene of Liberty placing the Declaration of Independence upon an altar inscribed CONSTITUTION, cornucopia and military trophies to right, TO COMMEMORATE JULY 4 1776 in the exergue. Deeply toned in silver gray and light golden brown. Edge coloring mark not visible.

Very rare, only the third we have handled recently, including Dreyfus:5744 (678.5 grains) and Polis:582 (837.3 grains). Usually seen obverse state, the die rusted.

The first copy of the Jefferson Inaugural medal was sent to Thomas Jefferson in 1802. Regarding it, Jefferson wrote to his daughter, Martha: "I enclose you a medal executed by an artist lately from Europe and who appears to be equal to any in the world. It is taken from Houdon's bust, for he never saw me." The medal was later advertised and offered to the public at a cost of \$4.25 for a silver specimen and \$1.25 for an example in white metal.

The census of known specimens of this medal seems to have grown lately. A noted West Coast collection advised the present writer that Polis:582 was the second silver specimen to surface recently. The presently offered example, which appears to be unknown to the collecting community, makes a third; while the example on display at the 1991 ANA convention is a fourth.

**631** U.S. Mint medal. Julian Pr-41, Lincoln/Garfield. Prooflike Uncirculated, toned. Silver. 19mm.

**632** 1909 Hudson-Fulton Celebration ANS silver medal. AU. 51.0mm. Edge marked STERLING WHITEHEAD-HOAG. Pleasingly toned in rich silver gray.

**633** 1909 Hudson-Fulton Celebration medalette. EF. Silver. 31.3mm. With original envelope of sale, torn and repaired. Red, white, and blue ribbon still attached to integral loop.

**634** 1909 Hudson-Fulton Tercentenary medal. EF-AU. Silver. 31.9mm. *Half Moon/Clermont*. Toned. Edge marked STERLING, "Copyrighted April 5, '09" near edge. An attractive medalette.



- 635 Lincoln "medal." Uniface obverse hub impression of King-270 through 278, the bust of Lincoln wearing a periwig type. Uncirculated, red and brown. From an unsigned hub. Boldly struck on a broad copper flan, 34.5mm, which has spread in striking creating a piece with a pronounced "dished" appearance.
- 636 Pair of white metal 51mm Lincoln medals: ☆ 1865. Bust right/broken column, by William H. Key. AU, prooflike. Rims as made ☆ 1892 American University medal, by George H. Lovett. Prooflike Uncirculated, some dark toning spots on both sides. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 637 Thomas Elder token. 1909. Gold. 15mm. Fulton Centennial token. AU, beautifully toned. Bust of Fulton/Clermont, ONE TRIP.
- 638 Trio of gold 15mm Thomas Elder tokens, each with Abraham Lincoln obverse, average AU: ☆ 1910 A Token To The Emancipator and Martyr ☆ 1927 A Token, Crossed Axes ☆ 1939 A Token. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 639 Second trio of gold 15mm Thomas Elder tokens, each with Abraham Lincoln obverse, average AU: ☆ 1910 A Token To The Emancipator and Martyr ☆ 1927 A Token, Crossed Axes ☆ 1939 A Token. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 640 1927 aluminum Thomas Elder Abraham Lincoln token. 15mm. Prooflike Uncirculated. Reverse type A Token, Crossed Axes.
- 641 1927 gold Thomas Elder Abraham Lincoln token. 15mm. Select Uncirculated. Reverse type A Token, Crossed Axes. Nicely toned in rich golden brown.
- 642 1939 gold 15mm Thomas Elder Abraham Lincoln token. Select Uncirculated, some obverse hairlines. Reverse type A Token.
- 643 1939 gold 15mm Thomas Elder Abraham Lincoln token. Select Uncirculated, some obverse hairlines. Reverse type A Token. A duplicate.
- 644 Alaska token. Juneau. Tom George/Good For \$1 In Trade. AU. Brass. 32.0mm. Darkly toned.
- 645 Alaska tokens. Ketchikan. Lange's/Good For \$1.00 In Trade. Aluminum: ☆ 30.6mm. Choice AU, prooflike ☆ 34.7mm. EF-AU. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 646 Alaska token. Ketchikan. Stedman Hotel Co./Good For \$1.00 In Trade. AU, semiprooflike. Rims as made. Aluminum. 32.0mm.
- 647 Alaska token. Ketchikan. T.M. Pioneer Pool Hall/Good For \$1.00 In Trade. EF. Aluminum. 37.6mm.
- 648 Alaska token. Kobuk. Harry Brown/Good For \$1.00 In Trade. EF. Aluminum. 37.6mm.
- 649 Alaska token. Savoonga. Reindeer Commercial Co./Good For \$1.00 In Trade. EF-AU. Aluminum. 38.9mm.



- 650 Alaska token. Shishmaref. Shishmaref Native Store/Good For \$1.00 In Trade. EF, dark in places. Aluminum. 35.2mm. Rare.
- 651 Alaska token. Teller. Teller Commercial Co./Good For \$1.00 In Trade. VF, slightly bent. Aluminum. 38.8mm.

## EMBOSSSED SHELL CARDS

The embossed shell cards from the Lessin Collection are outstanding and comprise numerous rarities. Many of the opportunities here presented may not recur for many years.



- 652 1867 Seated Liberty dollar style/Hartford Livestock Insurance Co., Hartford, Connecticut. EF/Uncirculated. 38.3mm. Partial obverse silvering remains. Green cardboard, lightly lacquered. Rare.
- 653 Quintette of embossed shell cards: ☆ 1867 Seated Liberty type/D.C. Griswold & Co., Boston. VF, corroded. Initials on obverse ☆ 1868 Seated Liberty type/Brokaw Brothers, New York City. EF shell, cardboard advertisement somewhat more worn ☆ 1868 \$20 Liberty style/Traphagen, Hunter & Co. New York City. VF, shell corroded, cardboard worn ☆ 1870 \$20 Liberty style/C. Morgenroth & Bro., Kenton, Ohio. Fine, crushed ☆ together with an 1868 \$20 Liberty style shell, missing back. EF, crushed in places. This lot includes several rarities. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 654 1867 Seated Liberty style/Mark Goods, Boston. EF, obverse slightly crushed. Partial reverse silvering. 37.9mm.



- 655 1867 Seated Liberty style/T.N. Hickcox & Co., New York City. Uncirculated, with full gilding. Lightly crushed. Minor obverse scratch. 37.9mm.



- 656 1867 Seated Liberty style/"Treasure Trove" at the Olympic Theatre, New York City. EF. Full obverse silvering; orange card lacquered. 38.3mm.



- 657 1876 "trade dollar" style/The Improved Howe Scales. Uncirculated, some silvering remains in the center. Blue card. 37.7mm. A nice example of this New York City issuer's card.

These, the most plentiful of embossed shell cards, were distributed at the 1876 Centennial Exhibition, among other places.



- 658 1870 \$20 Liberty style/J. Monroe Taylor's Cream Yeast Baking Powder. Uncirculated, partial obverse gilding. Orange cardboard, no location given for this issuer.



- 659 1868 \$20 Liberty style/B.A. Wise, Macon, GA. AU, with nearly full gilding. 34.2mm. Rare southern issuer.

- 660 1868 \$20 Liberty style/T.L. Kingsley & Son, New Haven, Connecticut. AU, with nearly full obverse gilding. Card lightly lacquered. 34.4mm.

- 661 1868 \$20 Liberty style/E.H. Stein's Bazaar, Chicago. ILLS. VF, stained. Slightly crushed around "reverse" rim. 34.4mm.



- 662 1868 \$20 Liberty style/Smith & Brother Fancy Bazaar, Springfield, IL. Uncirculated, with partial obverse gilding. One or two minor obverse corrosion spots visible. 34.4mm.



- 663 1868 \$20 Liberty style/Cheap John, Crawfordsville, IND. Uncirculated, with an unusual coppery coloring. Minor obverse staining. 34.1mm.

- 664 1868 \$20 Liberty style/C.A. Richards & Co., Boston. AU. Yellow card. 34.4mm.



- 665 1868 \$20 Liberty style/C.A. Richards & Co. SONOMA[a handwritten in] Wine Bitters, Boston, Massachusetts. AU/EF. Cream card. Partial obverse gilding.

- 666 1868 \$20 Liberty style/J.W. Fisher, Albany, New York. EF, two toning spots on edge. Partial obverse gilding, streaky. Pink card. 34.4mm.



- 667 1868 \$20 Liberty style/F.W. Lasak's Son, Russian, American, and Hudson's Bay Co. Furs. Uncirculated, obverse rim slightly crushed from 6:00 to 9:00. Full obverse and reverse gilding, reverse slightly darker on the periphery. A very attractive example. 34.3mm.



- 668 1868 \$20 Liberty style/J. Markriter, New York City. Uncirculated, partial obverse gilding, streaky, lightly lacquered. Reverse dark. 34.1mm.

- 669 1868 \$20 Liberty style/Scientific American, Munn & Co., New York City. Uncirculated. A lovely example with full obverse and reverse gilding. Lightly lacquered on both sides. 34.2mm.

- 670 1868 \$20 Liberty style/Udolpho Wolfe, New York City. AU, with partial obverse gilding. Some staining on both sides. 34.4mm.

A hoard of several dozen of these came on the market about 10 years ago and was handled by us.

- 671 1868 \$20 Liberty style/Udolpho Wolfe, New York City. AU/EF, lightly lacquered. Reverse verdigris. 34.5mm.





- 672 1776 Draped Bust dollar style/American Institute, New York City. AU. 39.2mm. Black engraving on white cardboard, style and type of the American Institute's medal obverse, card held down by four integral tabs. An attractive and scarce example.



- 673 1776 "\$20" Liberty style/W.T. & J. Mersereau, New York City. Uncirculated, lacquered. Minor scratches on both sides. 34.6mm. A very attractive example of this unusual issue.

### David Proskey's Shell Card



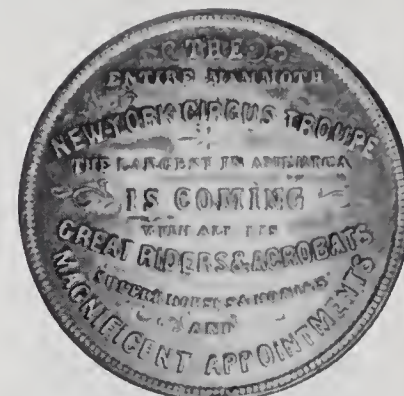
- 674 1896 Bust of George Washington left/New York Stamp & Coin Co., New York City. Uncirculated, full obverse silvering, minor dark spotting. Yellow card, black printing. Crude edge reeding. Lightly lacquered. Rare, an issue by David Proskey's firm, backed by H.P. Smith.

- 675 Undated Washington bust left/Laundry Indigo Blueing Bag, New York City. Uncirculated, obverse center slightly pushed in. Small edge dent at 4:00. Purple card. Attractive.



- 676 Undated Bischoff's Deutsche Wechsel Bank/Der Hamburger Bremer Steamer, New York City. Uncirculated, lightly lacquered. Nearly full

gilding on both sides. Some staining at the base of the obverse and reverse. 37.4mm.



- 677 Undated New York Circus, L.B. Lent Director/Notice of Coming Attractions. AU-Uncirculated. Partial reverse silvering. Prooflike surfaces. Minor obverse verdigris spot beside YO. A nice example of this popular card.



- 678 Undated Eisner and Mendelson Co. Vichy Mineral Water, New York City. Uncirculated, with a pleasing prooflike surfaces. Green card, lightly soiled. Small dent on reverse at 10:00. 38.6mm.

- 679 Undated C. Homan, 340 Chapel Street card/obverse a photo miniature portrait of a female. AU, card stained. 37.4mm.



- 680 1865 Universal Remedy on a Mexican peso eagle and snake type shell/South American Fever & Ague Remedy. AU, very handsomely toned. 38.2mm.



## The Bill McKinley and Bill Bryan 1900 Satirical Bills



Lot 736

### BRYAN MONEY

*Colonel Bryan enjoyed a good cartoon  
When it was he who received the lampoon  
He was given much notoriety  
Through campaign tokens styled "Bryan Money."  
—Waldo C. Moore*

With the central issue of the 1896 campaign being the free coinage of silver versus the strict gold standard, it is not surprising that the silverites' 16 to 1 battle cry should find concrete expression at their enemies' hands. As early in the campaign as the month of July, just days after Bryan's "Cross of Gold" speech delivered on July 9, the first of the coin-silver Bryan money pieces were struck by Tiffany & Company, the New York jewelers. In the same month the St. Louis, Missouri jewelers E. Jaccard & Company issued similar pieces. As the campaign grew in intensity, so the number and varieties of coin-silver Bryan money pieces increased.

The purpose behind all the many types of Bryan money, which were catalogued by Farran Zerbe (and published in *The*

*Numismatist* in a special issue in 1926) was the same, to ridicule free silver's stand on the convertibility of silver to gold at the 16 to 1 ratio. Whether made in .900 fine coin silver, type metal, bronze, or aluminum, their aim was to sway public opinion away from Bryan and toward McKinley and the Republican party. The media chosen to express what was really a political objective varied according to the taste and economic status of the target of the propaganda. The method, however, was largely the same: to exaggerate by size, weight, and bulk the effect of a free conversion from silver to gold.

Thus we have the size of the standard Morgan type silver dollar, containing 412½ grains of coin silver, superimposed on a planchet manufactured by Tiffany of the same fineness but containing 823 grains of silver—the equivalent of one gold dollar's worth of silver if the silver dollar were revalued upward 50% as the Democrats wanted in 1896. The moral was clear and could be drawn by anyone fortunate enough to afford one of these souvenirs. If the free silverites won the election the sheer physical bulk of the silver coinage would double. The large fine silver pieces could never reach the general public, of course, since their cost was the equivalent of a gold dollar, too much to spend on a campaign curio no matter how partisan the average man might have been. The majority of Bryan money pieces Zerbe catalogued



were base metal, cast or struck pieces, sometimes bronze or aluminum ones, but usually by their weight and size bearing the same lesson as their more expensive cousins. The denominations caricatured reflect those most likely to have seen circulation in trade or wages: the silver dime and the silver dollar. The messages they bore all hammered home the same point, how inconvenient and cumbersome the coinage could become if Bryan were elected.

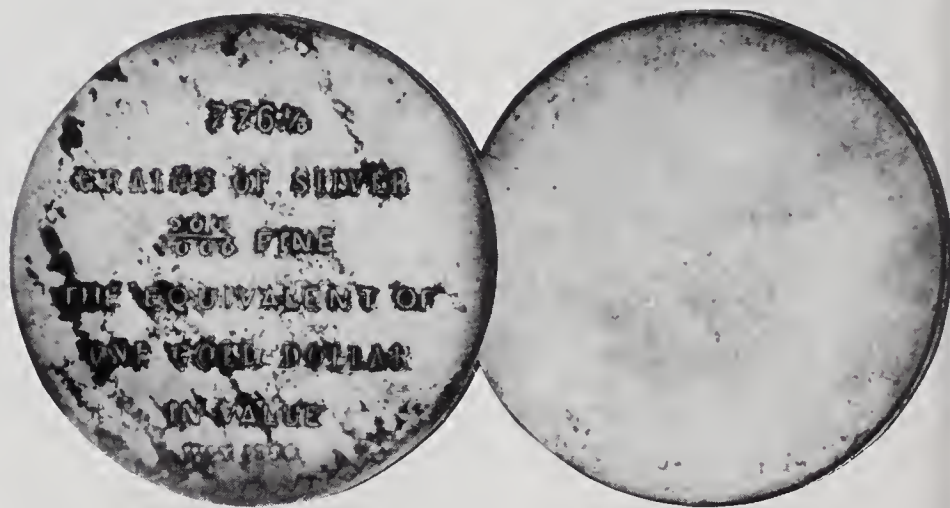
Bryan money pieces in coin silver were manufactured by eastern jewelers and silversmiths, principally Tiffany in New York and the Gorham Manufacturing Company. These two firms produced pieces for sale under their own names. Tiffany sold some to the St. Louis jewelers E. Jaccard & Company but these did not bear Jaccard's name and the edge stamp identifying the maker as Tiffany was not employed. They are ascribed to Tiffany by the similarity of their design, lettering, and fabric. Gorham Manufacturing was by far the largest manufacturer and distributor. Their products were marketed under their own name in two types, with and without the graphic comparison of the standard versus the free silver dollar. Gorham also manufactured pieces for Spaulding & Company; these bear Spaulding's name cut into the set of working dies. Gorham's products were also struck without their name appearing on the pieces. These were sold to distributors; in two cases the names of the distributors were then punched into the struck pieces before shipment. We may assume that these coin silver pieces were sold, occasionally given as gifts, or otherwise distributed to a select market probably already convinced of the moral that they were meant to draw. Distribution of these expensive items seems to have been limited to New York and St. Louis.

Small denomination base metal pieces were more widely manufactured. Dollar-sized pieces were made in Wisconsin and New York City, dimes in San Francisco, Cleveland, Chicago, and Pittsburgh, outright satirical pieces in most of these same cities. The center of production hinged on Chicago and northwest Pennsylvania, and the creators ranged from individuals with a flair for casting type to firms engaged in the business of manufacturing store cards and other advertising media. Unlike their more expensive eastern cousins, these base metal pieces were not meant to last longer than the resolution of the issues that they caricatured. After the results of the 1896 election gave McKinley his victory, the smaller pieces were discarded, lost, or passed on. The chief midwestern manufacturer, S.G. Childs of Chicago, had destroyed its records, dies, and remaining specimens prior to Zerbe's visit to them in 1918. The San Francisco firms of Moise & Company and Irving & Jachens lost their records and specimens in the fire following the 1906 earthquake. Many of the rarest Bryan money types are found in the dime series or among the avowedly satirical pieces.

Exponents of free silver did not meet the challenge of Bryan money with equal fervor. Zerbe's study found only one type issued by Bryan adherents that may relate to the 1896 campaign and but two dated 1900. When Bryan resurrected free silver during the 1900 campaign as his chief issue, alongside U.S. imperialistic expansion into Puerto Rico and the Pacific, Gorham dusted off the old 1896 cartwheel die and ran off a new series of coin-silver pieces dated 1900 using the previous issue's design. The company also produced a rectangular ingot for McKinley's partisans, the only ingot-sized type of Bryan money now known.

The campaign of 1896 saw the most types and the widest distribution of Bryan money. Pieces dated 1900 are far fewer in

number than those from the previous campaign. A few pieces dated 1908 and 1912, the "Taft" and "Wilson" dollars, were published by coin dealer Thomas L. Elder for private circulation. Farran Zerbe speculated that governmental suppression of the manufacture of some of these pieces in 1896 and 1897 may have made them seem risky. Technically, all but the coin-silver types and the baldly satirical ones violated the counterfeiting laws. In Pittsburgh, Secret Service agents confiscated a dollar token and threatened the designer with a \$100 fine in 1897. Zerbe went so far as to suggest that the government may have selectively suppressed some of these pieces in areas where their "circulation" might have influenced voters' opinions. This issue was clouded, however, by the fact that while the Democrats controlled the presidency in 1896 the president was an outcast in his own party. Whatever the cause for the disappearance of Bryan money after 1897, the pieces themselves remain today as political messages dressed in numismatic clothes, and have been a popular collecting field since Farran Zerbe's pioneering work in cataloguing the series was first published in 1926 in *The Numismatist*.



- 681 Zerbe-1.** AU. Campaign of 1896, by Tiffany. Lacquered, prooflike surfaces, toned in iridescent purple, rose, and silver gray shades. Edge stamped incuse TIFFANY & CO. A nice example of the first Bryan money variety listed in Farran Zerbe's classic work.

As noted, Zerbe's catalogue of the Bryan money pieces was published in 1926 in *The Numismatist*. It is still the classic, indispensable reference work on the subject. There is a pressing need for a revision of Zerbe's *corpus*, with the new varieties discovered since he wrote plated and fully described, to provide a modern generation of collectors with a more exhaustive listing than has been available until now.

- 682 Zerbe-1A.** AU, cleaned and scratched. Edge stamped TIFFANY & Co. STERLING followed by a Gothic style M (the company's hallmark). Not so listed in Zerbe, and probably a restrike issued for the "1900" campaign.
- 683 Zerbe-3.** AU, lacquered. Plain edge, matte surfaces typical of the 1900 restrikes. This piece is toned in deep silver gray, iridescent blue, and pale golden brown shades. There are one or two areas of darker brown, the effect of old lacquer, visible on both sides.
- 684 Zerbe-6.** AU, minor obverse nicks. A nice example of this Gorham Manufacturing Company uniface issue for the 1896 campaign.

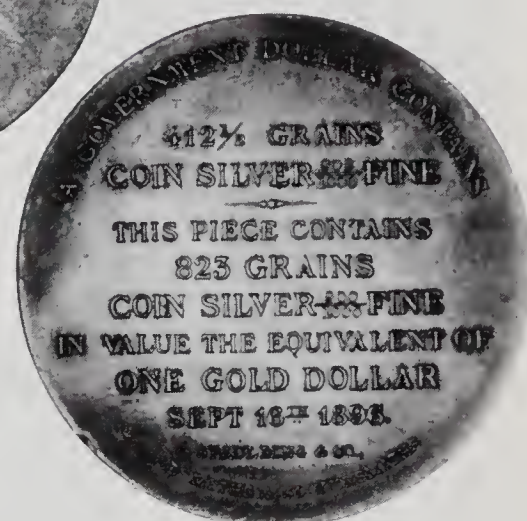
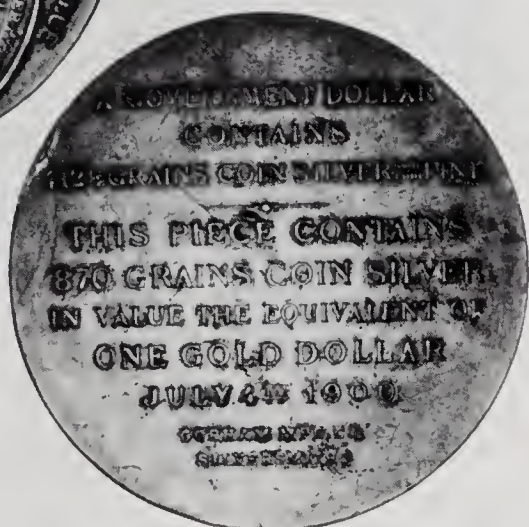
### • ONE LOT ONLY •

Do you want to increase your chances for success? Please refer to the Terms of Sale, No. 16 for our "One Lot Only" option. With it you can bid on several examples of the same issue or type and be sure that you will win no more than one. This is a very valuable feature. Use it!





- 685 Zerbe-8. EF, attractively toned in rich silver gray, golden brown, and light iridescent blue shades. Several small rim bumps can be seen. A pleasing example of the single most popular Bryan money type, made for the 1900 campaign.



- 689 Zerbe-15A. AU, prooflike. For the 1896 campaign. As Z-15, but reverse attractively engraved in a nice block hand OCT. 12th. 1896/12000.-/COLOSSEUM/CHICAGO. One or two minor edge nicks can be seen. This attractive example is toned in deep silver gray, iridescent blue, and pale rose shades.

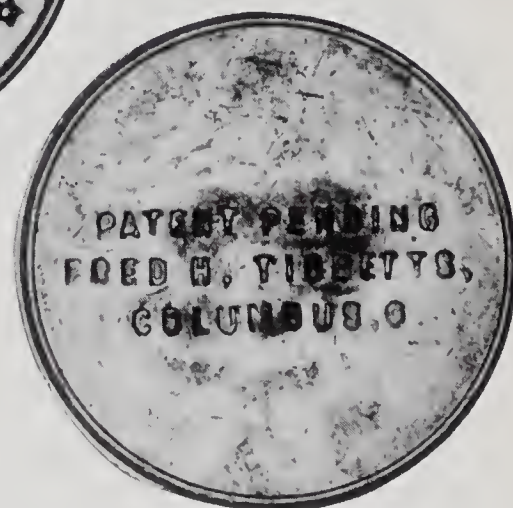


- 686 Zerbe-10. AU, with traces of old lacquer on both sides. Very attractively toned, in deep silver gray, iridescent blue, and pale golden brown shades. Reeded edge variety. Struck for the 1900 campaign.

- 687 Zerbe-14. EF-AU, reverse scratched. Toned in pale silver gray, iridescent blue, and light champagne hues. Made for the 1896 campaign by Spaulding & Co.

- 688 Zerbe-15. EF, darkly toned. Plain edge. Light silver gray in places. Struck from the same obverse as seen on Zerbe-14, blank reverse.

### Earliest Satirical Dime



- 690 Zerbe-17. EF-AU. The earliest satirical dime, for the campaign of 1896. 50.7mm Rare, only the second we have handled in the last six years. Edge painted "17."

As described in his catalogue of the Bryan pieces, Farran Zerbe interviewed Mr. Tibbetts in 1911 concerning his Bryan money satirical pieces. In the interview it turned out that Mr. Tibbetts, a staunch Republican, decided early in the campaign of 1896 to manufacture satirical pieces against the Bryan campaign. These he intended for sale. His first efforts, satirical five-cent pieces cast in white bronze, were offered for sale at 10 cents apiece to members of the Ohio state legislature. He sold all of the first 11 pieces that he made, but upon returning to his shop, as Zerbe recounts, Mr. Tibbetts realized that he was taking a net loss on the sale of each piece since it cost him more



to manufacture them than he received in return at their sale. Being confident that he had a good selling novelty item, however, Mr. Tibbetts thereupon created the earliest dime satirical piece of this campaign, numbers of which he ran off cast in lead. These he sold for 25 cents apiece, a sum sufficient to give him a small profit per piece sold. The exact number manufactured is unknown, but the number surviving is very small, and these are undoubtedly quite rare.

Most of the Bryan money pieces in Harry Lessin's collection bear small, inked attribution numbers on their edges.

### Unlisted 1896 Dime



**691 Zerbe-17a. AU. Unlisted.** Probably aluminum, for the 1896 campaign. Cast from a mold made from a Z-17 which had been holed at the top of the obverse. 49.9mm, slightly smaller than Z-17, as expected. Extremely rare, possibly unique.

**692 Zerbe-18. EF-AU.** Types as the preceding.

**693** Selection of 1896 campaign-inspired pieces: ☆ Z-26. EF, edge nicked ☆ Z-27. AU, cleaned and lacquered ☆ Z-27. EF ☆ Z-32. EF ☆ Z-34. EF ☆ Z-34 Variant. Cast in dark gray metal, later painted to resemble gilding. EF, scratched. Each of the pieces in this lot has edge painted attribution numbers. (Total: 6 pieces)

### Unlisted Zerbe-31 Variant



**694 Zerbe-27 variant. Choice AU.** As Z-27, but reverse blank, a uniface piece on a thicker than usual flan, 4.8 as opposed to 3.8 mm. Cast in a light gray, fairly dense metal, non-magnetic. Edge painted "Z-28A," but this is incorrect as the piece is not magnetic. No stippled edge inscription. An interesting and rare piece.

**695 Unlisted Zerbe-31 variant. Choice AU.** Reverse as Z-31, new obverse: in place of ONE DIME are simply the numerals 10. 44.0mm. Cast in a light gray, fairly heavy and dense metal, possibly lead or some amalgam. Edge painted "16."

**696** Quartette of Z-31 and variants: ☆ Z-31. Thin flan. AU ☆ Z-31. Thick flan. AU, reverse scratched. Possibly from Bergen:1895 ☆ Z-31 variant. Cast in light gray metal. Thick flan. EF ☆ Z-31 variant. Struck in lead. Thick flan. Uncirculated. (Total: 4 pieces)

**697** Quartette of 1896 campaign issues: ☆ Z-35. VF ☆ Z-41. AU ☆ Z-42. EF ☆ Z-43. EF, casting flaws and some corrosion visible. Rare. From Bergen:1904. (Total: 4 pieces)



## Extremely Rare Zerbe-37

### The Zerbe Plate Piece



**698 Zerbe-37. AU. Extremely Rare. Zerbe plate piece.** For the 1896 campaign. This piece missing from our sales of March 1985 and the comprehensive November 1987 auction. Both sides are dark silver gray in color. Clumsy attempt at making an octagonal shape, after casting, by clipping and hammering.

*From Abner Kreisberg and Jerry Cohen's sale of the Herbert M. Bergen Collection, October 1979, Lot 1900.*

**699 Zerbe-37 variant, or similar. EF.** Type as Z-37, with stars added; reverse blank. Thick flan, cast in a medium gray metal. Some dark toning spots and old areas of corrosion can be seen on both sides.

**700 Zerbe-37 variant, or similar. EF.** Type as preceding and Z-37, save that this piece has three stars flanking the denomination, while the former has but one. Uniface. Cast in a light gray metal from different molds than the preceding two. Some edge bruises, old reverse scratch. Edge painted "37B."

## Unlisted 1896 Dime



**701 Zerbe-unlisted. 1896 dime. VF-EF.** Plain edge. Probably lead. 32.6mm. The obverse is inscribed FREE SILVER/INFLATION/16 TO 1/ONE DIME/1896; while the reverse bears the traditional pawnbroker's sign of three suspended balls. An extremely important piece from the Lessin Collection, a type unlisted by Zerbe and undoubtedly extremely rare.

**702 Large group of 1896-1897 satirical pieces, and a variant:** ☆ Z-46. Teno Cento. EF, gouged ☆ Z-48 variant. Bunco State. Cast in lead. EF. From Bergen:1907 ☆ Z-49. EF-AU ☆ Z-51. AU ☆ Z-54. VG ☆ Z-56. VF ☆ Z-57. Reeded edge. EF. From Bergen:1914 ☆ Z-58. Fine. (Total: 8 pieces)

**703 Pair of the most popular 1896 and 1900 types:** ☆ Z-53. United Snakes of America. AU, lustrous ☆ Z-59. Anti-Everything. Prooflike AU, nicked. (Total: 2 pieces)

**704 Quartette of Class I dollars, and a variant:** ☆ Z-60. VF, nicked. Edge holed at 6:00 on the obverse ☆ Z-62. EF ☆ Z-63 variant. Cast aluminum. No edge inscription. AU, some dark toning spots ☆ Z-64. EF, holed. Obverse scratched, reverse rim gouged. (Total: 4 pieces)



Photo reduced 50%

**705 Zerbe-64. Uncirculated, choice.** A lovely example of this 1896 campaign satirical, graced by a notable pedigree.

*From Abner Kreisberg and Jerry Cohen's sale of the Herbert M. Bergen Collection, October 1979, Lot 1921.*

**706 Further selection of Class I dollars, and variants:** ☆ Z-65. EF, scratched ☆ Z-66. EF, cracked ☆ Z-68. Uncirculated, two corrosion spots ☆ Z-68 variant. Cast in medium gray metal. AU, reverse flawed. From Bergen:1930 ☆ Z-68 variant. Cast in lead (?). EF, scratched. From Bergen:1927. (Total: 5 pieces)

**707 Selection of Class I and Class II dollar variants:** ☆ Z-65 variant. Rough cast in pale yellow metal. EF ☆ Z-71 variant. Magnetic. EF ☆ Z-80 variant. Rough cast in light golden colored metal. EF ☆ Z-86 variant. NIT partially removed. Rough aluminum cast. VF ☆ Z-88 variant. Lead cast. (Total: 5 pieces)

## Possibly Unique Zerbe-67

### The Turrill-Bergen Specimen



Photo reduced 50%

**708 Zerbe-67. EF-AU. Possibly unique.** For the 1896 campaign. Types as Z-66, but covered with a "gold" finish. Noted by Zerbe in his catalogue listing as unique.

*From the Charles B. Turrill-Society of California Pioneers-Herbert M. Bergen Collections (1955)-Bergen Sale, Lot 1924, to Harry Lessin.*

**709 Selection of Class I dollars:** ☆ Z-69. EF, casting flaw on neck ☆ Z-70. EF, some small scrapes visible ☆ Z-71. VF. Edge reeded ☆ Z-71. VF, head scraped. Edge plain ☆ Z-72. AU ☆ Z-72. VF, flawed. (Total: 6 pieces)



- 710 Zerbe-71. Variant. Choice EF. Cast in a light, medium gray metal. Types as Z-71, but OF AMERICA removed from the mold prior to casting. From the Bergen sale, Lot 1935, called there "Z-74A," but we note that T does not slant down toward the base of R, making that attribution incorrect.
- 711 Large selection of Class I dollars; ☆ Z-72 (5). Average AU/EF ☆ Z-73. AU. From Bergen:1933. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 712 Z-74 (5). Each Uncirculated. One, cast in a lighter colored metal, from Bergen:1936, called there incorrectly "Z-74B." (Total: 5 pieces)
- 713 Quartette of Class I dollars and variants: ☆ Z-75. EF, obverse nicked: ☆ Z-76. VF, rims dented. Engraved ER on reverse. From Bergen:1938 ☆ Z-76 variant. Cast in a light gray metal. EF, obverse rim scraped at 10:00. From Bergen:1939 ☆ Z-78 variant. Cast in lead. EF. (Total: 4 pieces)

## Zerbe-80 Variant

### Possibly Unique



Photo reduced 50%

- 714 Z-80 variant. Possibly unique. AU/Uncirculated. For the 1896 campaign. Cast from the molds of Z-80, but in different metal (copper or copper plated), the two sides of the casting not joined around the edge, only in the center, leaving a pronounced gap around the center of the reeded edge. Non-magnetic. Possibly unique. Interesting, orange-tan.
- 715 Selection of Class II dollars and a variant: ☆ Z-80 (3). EF to AU. One with E.A.C. scratched above head on obverse, from Bergen:1941 ☆ Z-83. VF, scratched. From Bergen:1943 ☆ Z-83 variant. Cast in medium gray metal. EF. From Bergen:1944, described as "Z-83A" ☆ Z-84. Edge not reeded. VF in appearance ☆ Z-86. EF/AU. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 716 Large selection of Class II dollars and variants: ☆ Z-87. AU ☆ Z-88 variant (2). Both cast in a deep gray metal, one holed three times. AU; VF ☆ Z-89. Thick flan. EF ☆ Z-90 (2). AU; VF. Second from Bergen:1948. (Total: 6 pieces)

## Unlisted Class I Dollar

- 717 Zerbe-unlisted. EF. Types very like Z-90, but with LIBERTY on coronet and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA instead of BRYAN IDEA OF COINAGE. Probably cast in lead. 88.0mm. An interesting specimen for the advanced collector.
- 718 Selection of Class II dollars and variants: ☆ Z-90 variant. Cast in type metal, with aluminum (?) paint. VF ☆ Z-90 variant. Thick 5.5mm flan. EF, flawed ☆ Z-91. EF. From Bergen:1950 ☆ Z-93. EF, rough cast. Magnetic ☆ Z-93 variant. Rough cast in a gray, non-magnetic metal. VF, corrosion spots. From Bergen:1953 ☆ Z-94. EF. Cast iron, silver wash. Magnetic. From Bergen:1944. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 719 Large selection of Class II dollars and variants: ☆ Z-95. AU, some corrosion spots ☆ Z-98. EF, scuffed ☆ Z-100. EF, old scratches ☆ Z-101. EF to AU ☆ Z-102. EF. Pencil marks on obverse. From Bergen:1959 ☆ Z-102 variant. Cast in light gray metal. VF ☆ Z-103. VF, rough spots on both sides ☆ Z-104 variant. Cast in type metal (?). Rough VF, heavy obverse scratch. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 720 Quartette of Class III dollars and a variant: ☆ Z-106. EF, light scrapes ☆ Z-107. AU, rough aluminum cast ☆ Z-107 variant. Obverse lettering doubled. EF ☆ "Z-107." A later cast in aluminum. Uncirculated. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 721 Large selection of Class III dollars and a variant: ☆ Z-109. AU, light marks, holed as usual ☆ Z-111. AU, prooflike ☆ Z-112. EF, gouged ☆ Z-113. VF, fields tooled. From Bergen:1967 ☆ Z-114. AU. From Bergen:1968 ☆ Z-115. AU/EF. Inked arrow on obverse pointing to casting flaw. From Bergen:1969 ☆ Z-117. VF, tooled ☆ Z-118. AU, edge flawed ☆ Z-118. EF, plugged ☆ Z-118 variant. Double thick flan. EF, heavy casting flaws. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 722 Zerbe-119, variant. AU. As Z-119, but without CAMPAIGN 1896 below Liberty on obverse. Plain edge.  
We note that there is correspondence regarding this piece in the Zerbe archive file, to be sold as Lot 737, below.
- 723 Pair of interesting types: ☆ Z-121. Nice AU. The only type with the bust right. 78.6mm ☆ Z-121 variant. As Z-121, but no incuse letters, stars, and stops on obverse. EF-AU, rough cast probably in lead. This is a new type, and deserves a separate Zerbe number. 82.2mm. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 724 Trio of types: ☆ Z-124. AU, rough cast. Edge flawed ☆ Z-126. AU ☆ Z-130. As cast. (Total: 3 pieces)

## ▪ ENTHUSIASM ▪

At Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. our entire staff is enthusiastic about what we do, and we'll do our best—through the pages of this catalogue—to share our enthusiasm with you. If you are a serious numismatist, we invite you to use our sales as an ideal way to build a meaningful collection over a period of time.



## Unpublished Variety



- 725 **An unpublished variety**, similar to Z-125 in some respects. Plaster cast of the original, 60.2mm diameter, 12.3mm thick. Clearly, meant to have been cast in pig iron. The "obverse" is inscribed around a raised edge ONE BRYAN DOLLAR, while in the recessed center is found FREE PIG IRON  $\frac{1}{2}$  LB. The "reverse" is inscribed around the raised rim HARD TIMES FREE SILVER FREE HELL, while in the recessed center is found ALTGELDISM/16 TO 1/1896. This piece is accompanied by a drawing of the item on Everett R. Crow's stationery (Brecksville, Ohio), with a handwritten notation at the base reading "Charlie:—There is a 7% to 10% Avg. shrinkage on the copies. Therefore the above figures should be sent to explain the reduced sizes. E.R. Crow." Were these actually made?



- 726 **Zerbe-134 mechanical. Uncirculated.** For the 1896 campaign. In full working order, and nicer than most of these popular items seen.
- 727 **Zerbe-135 mechanical.** EF to AU, verdigris on the back of the case. Types as the preceding, save for the actual date of issue of the patent (July 27, 1897).
- 728 **Zerbe-137.** Uncirculated, struck on a cast pewter flan. Probably for the 1896 campaign. Prooflike fields, heavy reverse flaws.
- 729 **Pair of pro-silver and anti-gold tokens:** ☆ Z-1. EF, prooflike. Holed as usual ☆ Z-3. EF, some verdigris on reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 730 **Selection of pro-silver campaign buttons:** ☆ Gold bug. EF, working order ☆ Lapel pin with portrait of William Jennings Bryan. EF. Made by the National Button Works, Philadelphia ☆ Lapel pin. FREE SILVER COINAGE in blue around ONE in center in gold, 16 below. EF ☆ Button with pin back. Type of a flower, with numbers 1 through 16 around, 1 in gold in the center. By W. & H. Company ☆ Brass mobile. Donkey/Bryan kicking. EF. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 731 **Pair of pro-silver tokens, probably for the 1896 campaign:** ☆ white metal. 22.3mm. Beaded border, 16/2/1 on field of stars. Reverse DETROIT FREE COINAGE BUTTON 1896. EF, no shank ☆ Brass. 19.4mm. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around eagle, 16/TO/1, FREE COINAGE below. Reverse J.A. Crumpton/Lincoln NEB. Choice VF. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 732 **Pair of unusual Bryan-related items:** ☆ copper. 50.8mm. Fox's head in high relief with W J. Bryan for president around. Reverse printing press and pressman, FARRAN • ZERBE • NEW • YORK around. Cast iron, nickel-plated. 72.7mm. With integral loop. AU. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 733 **Trio of pro-gold campaign lapel buttons:** ☆ THE MONEY WE WANT around a picture of a gold dollar. Gold on purple. AU ☆ PROTECTION BIMETALLISM. Gold and silver colors. VF ☆ GOLD BASIS. Cheshire Manufacturing Company, Cheshire, Connecticut. AU. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 734 **Selection of political medalets:** ☆ McKinley portrait/PATRIOTS OF 1896 (2) AU; EF ☆ Thomas Elder Wilson pieces. "What Bryan Said. . ./What Wilson Said." Brass and white metal. EF to AU ☆ Thomas Elder 1912 brass token. "Who gets it/take your pick." AU. (Total: 5 pieces)



## Zerbe's "Big McKinley Gold Badge"

- 735 Political "badge."** The "Big McKinley gold badge" referred to by Farran Zerbe on page 365 of his listing 125.9mm. Essentially as made. Suspended from a defiant eagle hanger is a small plaque engraved SOUND MONEY. From this, in turn, hangs a large portrait badge of William McKinley facing left, inscribed Wm McKINLEY for president. The reverse is blank, but has been inked with "From McKinley such as 'HONEST MONEY'" and a chance to earn it ensures happy homes, contentment and prosperity." Manufactured by I.H. Moise, 320 Sansom Street, San Francisco. Fairly rough cast in a light gray metal, obverse lightly gilt.

*From Abner Kreisberg and Jerry Cohen's sale of the Herbert M. Bergen Collection, October 1979, Lot 1976.*

- 736** The Bill McKinley and Bill Bryan 1900 Satirical bills, plated on page 378 of Farran Zerbe's catalogue and in the introduction to this section of the catalogue, taken from the October 13, 1900 issue of the *Judge* magazine. Approximately 14 x 10.5cm. Full color. Repaired tear, otherwise Fine to Very Fine ☆ Together with a copy of the full issue of *Judge*, June 16, 1900, with a full color centerfold regarding the campaign of 1900 which pokes fun at the special interests tagging along on Bryan's coattails, in contrast to the lean and ready for action appearance of William McKinley on a thoroughbred. (Total: 2 pieces)

## The Farran Zerbe Correspondence Archive

- 737 The Farran Zerbe correspondence archive regarding Bryan money.** Containing correspondence to and from Zerbe, both typescript copies and handwritten notes, mostly from the 1920s and 1930s. Correspondents include: Thomas Ollive Mabbott, Julius Guttag, Howland Wood, James Purcell, M.H. Bolender, Henry Chapman, Elmer J. Lawless, Gorham Manufacturing Company, Ragnar Cederlund, Fred W. Harris, and Stuart Mosher. Subjects discussed include: campaign buttons, a planned supplement to Zerbe's original 1926 catalogue, new varieties (many with rubbings or pencil sketches attached), photographs of new varieties (American Tobacco Company; a Class II dollar with RUBINSTEIN'S MINT, this variety sold by us as Lot 4602 in our auction of November 1987), M.H. Bolender and the Fred W. Harris Collection. Also enclosed are a printed advertisement with illustrations for the authorized William Jennings Bryan memoirs, and newspaper clippings regarding Bryan. Contents are approximately 150+ pages. An indispensable reference tool for the institutional numismatic library or the advanced collector.

## Modern Medalllic Collection

(The Property of Elizabeth Jones)

- 738 Collection of modern medalllic art**, mostly in bronze, all Uncirculated, containing the following interesting issues. **Consigned by Elizabeth Jones, distinguished chief engraver of the U.S. Mint 1981-1991**, this group includes many fine examples of modern medalllic art. ☆ Large-size Richard M. Nixon Inaugural medal ☆ large-size first inaugural medal for Ronald Reagan ☆ large-size second inaugural medal for Ronald Reagan ☆ cased, large-size bronze Great Seal medal, engraved on the reverse noting Ronald Reagan's status as 40th president, cased as issued ☆ middle-sized General Douglas MacArthur medal, by MACO, bust 3/4 left, superimposed upon a defiant eagle left/"I Shall Return," with scene of the re-enactment ☆ United States Philadelphia Mint August 14, 1969 First Day cover and medal, commemorating the "Minting of U.S. Coins" ☆ FIDEM 1987 Anniversary oval medal, by MACO ☆ FIDEM 1987 commemorative medal, 246/500, struck by the Portuguese State Mint ☆ Brookgreen Gardens, South Carolina, large-size Orpheus medal ☆ Sporrang medal, 1976, for the 75th anniversary of the Nobel Prize, cased as issued ☆ 1978 Axel Wallenberg 80th anniversary middle-sized bronze, 151/1,000 ☆ Society of Medallists 103rd issue, "Preserve Our Heritage" large-size bronze medal ☆ Society of Medallists 104th issue, "Performing Arts/Visual Arts" large-size medal ☆ Franklin Mint Presidential Mini-Coin Set, first edition, sterling silver, with 36 miniatures and loupe, cased as issued ☆ Proof Franklin Mint sterling silver ANA 81st anniversary convention medal, cased as issued ☆ Franklin Mint cornerstone laying ceremony sterling silver medal, 1969 (2). Both cased as issued ☆ sterling silver Gemini IV medal, McDivitt/White, II. (Total: 18 pieces)



## Washington/Seasons Indian Peace Medal Set Struck in Copper

### The Shepherd Medal



### The Farmer Medal



**739 MDCCXCVI [1796] Washington/Seasons Indian Peace medal. The Shepherd.** Struck 1798. Baker-170A, Julian IP-51, Prucha-37. **Rarity-7. VF.** Copper. 48.5mm. Typical rim bruises, seen on virtually all copper specimens. Center of obverse shows numerous small clusters of dents. Obverse: Shepherd in distance standing watch over two sheep and a suckling lamb; cow licking newborn calf in foreground; dwelling behind, two figures visible through the open doorway, one seated, the other kneeling before her; shade tree above; fir (reminiscent of the bending fir seen on the Washington oval Indian Peace medals); mountains in the distance. U.S.A. below exergue line. Die signed C.H. Küchler. Reverse: Within a wreath composed of laurel and oak leaves is inscribed SECOND/PRESIDENCY/OF/GEO:WASHINGTON/MDCCXCVI. Plain Edge. No remaining sign of edge collaring mark. Original mount skillfully removed from the edge at 12:00 (seen from obverse).

*From the celebrated F.C.C. Boyd Estate; Jack Collins' fixed price list offering of Washingtonia, Lot 150.*

The Washington/Seasons medals may never have been as ably described as they were in Jack Collins' above referenced fixed price list offering. Jack included excerpts from original documentation regarding these medals, their manufacture, designs, and numbers struck. We can add little to the information provided by Jack Collins. Suffice it to say that the original order for these was for 700 struck in copper, probably ordered on December 7, 1796 but not actually shipped until July 1798. In that latter month, boxes containing 326 silver medals were shipped to the United States, as well as an unrecorded number of copper strikes. The Washington/Seasons medals were struck from dies engraved by Conrad H. Küchler, from sketches by Colonel John Trumbull, and were manufactured at Boulton & Watt's mint in Birmingham, England. Jack cites a reference from the journals of the Lewis and Clark Expedition, August 17, 1805, which suggests that Washington/Seasons medals were still being distributed as late as that date.

*Note: This lot will be sold provisionally. After Lots 739 to 741 have been sold provisionally on an individual basis, the group will be totalled, 5% will be added, and the set will be offered as a group as Lot 742. If the opening bid for Lot 742 is met or exceeded, the earlier provisional awards will be cancelled.*

**740 MDCCXCVI [1796] Washington/Seasons Indian Peace medal. The Farmer.** Struck 1798. Baker-171A, Julian IP-53, Prucha-37. **Rarity-7. VF.** Copper. 48.3mm. Two obverse edge dents, one heavy below U, a few others scattered about, but not atypical for the series. One deep gouge beside tree on left, a few scattered marks elsewhere on the table. Reverse shows typical, light handling marks, one or two edge or rim nicks, one small start at an attempted puncture above the center of the wreath. Original, integral loop removed from the top (12:00 when seen from obverse). No sign of edge collaring mark remains. The obverse shows a farmer sowing his field; in the middle distance, a companion working an ox-driven plow; dwelling in left background, shade tree and fir above, hills to right. Below exergue line, U.S.A. No engraver's signature. Reverse type as described in the preceding lot.

*From the celebrated F.C.C. Boyd Estate; Jack Collins' fixed price list offering of Washingtonia, Lot 151.*

In a letter dated August 8, 1797 to Rufus King, American minister to England, Colonel John Trumbull described the obverse type of the three Seasons medals as follows:

No. 1 alludes to the raising of cattle—a cow licking a young calf, sheep and a lamb sucking, a man in the character of a shepherd watching them—a small house and trees in the distance.

No. 2—a man sowing wheat—in the distance another person plowing—a small house and enclosures—characterize the first steps in agriculture.

No. 3—the inside of a house—a woman spinning—another weaving—an infant in the cradle rocked by another child somewhat larger—is meant to convey an idea of domestic tranquility and employment.

*Note: This lot will be sold provisionally. After Lots 739 to 741 have been sold provisionally on an individual basis, the group will be totalled, 5% will be added, and the set will be offered as a group as Lot 742. If the opening bid for Lot 742 is met or exceeded, the earlier provisional awards will be cancelled.*



## The Family Medal



- 741 MDCCXCVI [1796] Washington/Seasons Indian Peace medal. The Family. Struck 1798. Baker-172A, Julian IP-52, Prucha-37. Rarity-7. VF. Copper. 48.3mm. Numerous obverse and reverse rim dents, two gouges on obverse at 2:30 and 9:00, both heavy. Surfaces largely free from seriously distracting marks, somewhat atypical of the issue. Integral loop removed from the top (12:00 seen from obverse), as the preceding two. Obverse: A complex type; in the left foreground an infant in its cradle being tended by an older child, small infant's chair beside; in the middle distance, a woman seated, spinning, domestic fireplace with suspended kettle to right; in background, another woman seated at a loom; rafters visible above. Below exergual line U.S.A. Die signed C.H.K. Reverse as described earlier.

*From the celebrated F.C.C. Boyd Estate; Jack Collins' fixed price list offering of Washingtonia, Lot 152.*

Section 19 of the Act of May 19, 1796 signed by President George Washington stated: "That in order to promote civilization among the friendly Indian tribes, and to secure the continuance of this friendship, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States to cause them to be furnished with useful domestic animals and implements of husbandry, and with goods, or money, as he shall judge proper. . . ." The Washington/Seasons medals clearly allude to this design, in their obverse types. They nicely express late 18th-century conceptions of domestic tranquility and settled agriculture and husbandry, but whether their intent had the expected propaganda impact upon the Indians to whom they were distributed is not known. The basic philosophical assumption underlying the obverse types of the Washington/Seasons medals, which we might today categorize as an expression of cultural chauvinism, was simply that the settled ways of white society were preferable to those of native American cultures, and that once the latter had been introduced to the former, they would immediately adopt them as naturally right and proper.

A letter by Daniel Parish, Jr., dated December 16, 1894 and reprinted in our catalogue of the Virgil M. Brand Collection, Part II (June 1984) pp. 60-61 states in part: "The whole number ordered [of Washington/Seasons medals] was 700, of these 500 were to be in silver and 200 in copper. In his letter to Mr. Boulton, Mr. [Rufus] King suggests that as the Indians use everything of this sort as ornaments, it would be advisable to put a small hole in the upper part of each medal; but as it will a little deface the medal, Mr. King requests that fifty-one of those in silver and twenty-one in copper be left without the hole." If 200 were actually struck in copper, the number shipped on July 7, 1798 was not stated, and, consequently, the number of copper specimens actually distributed is unknown. Jack Collins suggested a Rarity-7 rating for these, indicating that a dozen or so of each obverse type may be known today. Since we have handled several copper specimens over the past eight years, or so, a rarity rating a little lower might thereby be suggested.

*Note. This lot will be sold provisionally. After Lots 739 to 741 have been sold provisionally on an individual basis, the group will be totalled, 5% will be added, and the set will be offered as a group as Lot 742. If the opening bid for Lot 742 is met or exceeded, the earlier provisional awards will be cancelled.*

## The Washington/Seasons Medal Set

- 742 The Washington/Seasons medal set of three in copper, offered as a single lot. The hammer prices for Lots 739 through 741 will be totaled, a 5% premium will be added to that total, and bidding will commence with the new figure. If the opening bid is met or exceeded, the earlier provisional awards will be cancelled. The successful bidder of the set will be able to congratulate himself on acquiring, through one single purchase a complete set of three in copper of some of the most historic relics of our nation's early relations with the Indians, graced by a pedigree reaching back to one of the most notable numismatists of our present century.

### ▪ SEND YOUR BID SHEET EARLY! ▪

The early bird gets the worm, and likewise, the early bid sheet often gets the coin. In the case of tie bids, the earliest bid received wins! And, believe us, in each sale we handle there are many tie bids. We urge you to send your bid sheet early!

## END OF SESSION



# SESSION TWO



The  
Frontenac Sale







# SESSION TWO

THURSDAY AFTERNOON ■ NOVEMBER 21 ■ 1:00 PM SHARP.

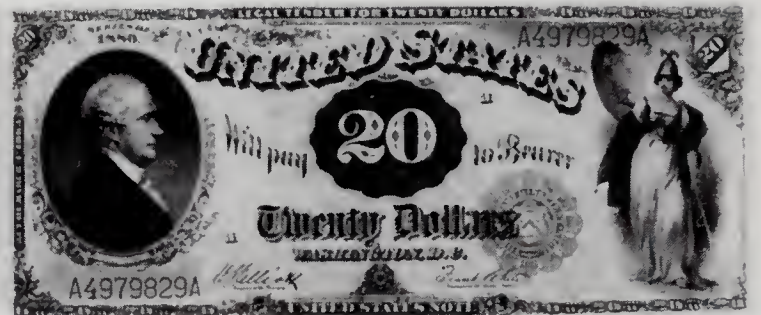
U.S. CURRENCY & COINS ■ LOTS 951-1699

## CURRENCY

- 951 Selection of large- and small-size U.S. currency issues: □ \$1 F-26, Choice New with some minor transfer stains □ \$5 F-73, Choice New with some minor foxing □ \$1 F-233, New with some light foxing □ \$1 F-708, New to Choice New □ \$5 F-869, Choice New □ \$1 F-2300, Choice New. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 952 Assortment of Legal Tender Notes comprised entirely of different varieties: □ \$1 F-27, VF to EF, with pinholes □ \$1 F-28, EF □ \$1 F-36, VF □ \$1 F-40, EF to Nearly New □ \$2 F-42, Fine □ \$5 F-85, VF to EF with a foxing spot at the upper-left corner □ \$10 F-111, EF □ \$10 F-121, VF to EF. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 953 Pair of large-size 20th-century notes: □ \$1 F-37, Legal Tender Note. Series of 1917. Elliott-Burke. Red seal. Serial: M1111A. Choice New □ \$10 F-1173, Gold Certificate. Series of 1922. Speelman-White. Gold seal. EF. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 954 Quartette of notes having an average grade of EF to Nearly New: □ \$1 F-37 □ \$1 F-39 □ \$5 F-870 (2), these last two pieces have counting smudges on the reverse. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 955 \$2 F-41. Legal Tender Note. Act of July 11, 1862. Chittenden-Spinner. Red seal. Value of EF, but really a bright new note having some margin tatters near the corners. This is the variety having NATIONAL BANK NOTE Co. N.Y. printed vertically at the left border.

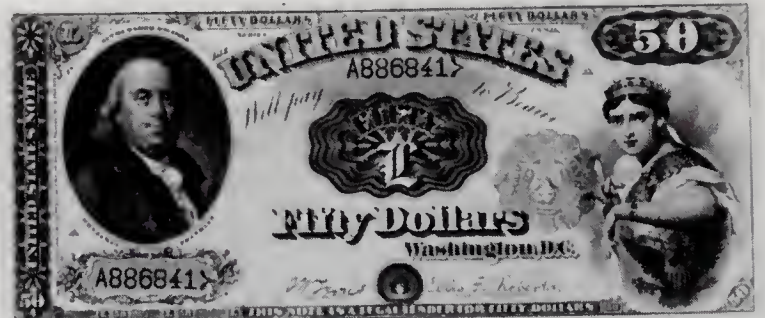


- 956 \$10 F-122. Legal Tender Note. Series of 1901. Speelman-White. Red seal. New to Choice New. A lovely, bright, crisp example of this popular design type. The obverse features portraits of the great explorers Lewis and Clark.



- 957 \$20 F-147. Legal Tender Note. Series of 1880. Elliott-White. Red scalloped seal. Serial: A4979829A. New, with some subliminal wrinkles. An impressive specimen, and one of only two signature combinations of the 1880 series year having red serial numbers. Evidently this note was once part of the famous "Oat Bin" Hoard.

### High-Grade F-164 \$50 Note



- 958 \$50 F-164. Legal Tender Note. Series of 1880. Lyons-Roberts. Red scalloped seal. Serial: A886841. New, with broad even margins on all sides. The colors are bright and the surcharges are vivid. Although 300,000 notes of the variety were originally issued, it is doubtful that more than a tiny fraction of 1% still survive, and most extant examples show evidence of circulation. We expect many enthusiastic bids when this note crosses the auction block.

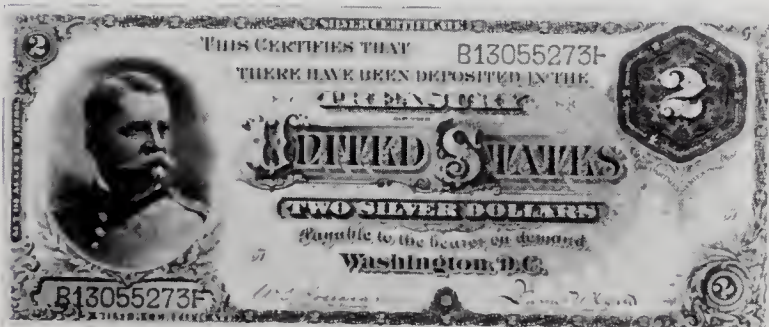




959 \$1 F-225. Silver Certificate. Educational Note. Series of 1896. Bruce-Roberts. Red seal. Choice to Gem New. A lovely example of this desirable variety. The paper is bright and the surcharges are vivid. A prize for the collector who appreciates exceptional quality. The high-water mark in artistic beauty among \$1 notes issued under the imprimatur of the United States of America.

960 Trio of Silver Certificates: □ \$1 F-225, Nearly New □ \$2 F-255, Nearly New to New, with a pinhole □ \$5 F-277, value of EF, but actually New with some brown spotting at the top border. (Total: 3 pieces)

961 High-grade currency offering: □ \$1 F-226a, Choice New □ \$1 F-228, Choice New □ \$1 F-233, Choice to Gem New □ \$1 F-238, Gem New □ \$2 F-747, Choice New, with a minor transfer stain at the top of the reverse □ \$20 F-1187, New. (Total: 6 pieces)



962 \$2 F-242. Silver Certificate. Series of 1886. Rosecrans-Hyatt. Large red seal. Nearly New to New. An attractive example suitable for inclusion in a type set of 19th-century issues.

963 Selection of popular Silver Certificate design types: □ \$2 F-245, Fine, with pinholes □ \$5 F-266, Good to VG □ \$5 F-268, Good to VG. (Total: 3 pieces)



964 \$2 F-247. Silver Certificate. Educational Note. Series of 1896. Tillman-Morgan. Red seal. Nearly New to New. A perennial favorite with paper money collectors. The obverse features a vignette entitled "Science Presenting Steam and Electricity to Commerce and Manufacture." The reverse features portraits of the two great inventors Robert Fulton and Samuel Morse. Interestingly, both of these men had been portrait painters earlier in life and had studied in the studio of the famous artist Benjamin West.



965 \$2 F-247. Silver Certificate. Educational Note. Series of 1896. Bruce-Roberts. Red seal. New to Choice New. A delightful example of this 19th-century delicacy. The paper is bright and crisp, and the margins are broad and even. Here is a prize certain to delight its next owner.



966 \$5 F-280. Silver Certificate. Series of 1899. Elliott-White. Blue seal. New to Choice New. Bright and attractive. This is the only design type in the entire U.S. currency series which has an Indian portrait as the central feature.

967 Pair of desirable Silver Certificate varieties: □ \$10 F-304. Series of 1908. Parker-Burke. Blue seal. Serial: D1261813. EF, with a faint stain at the left side of the top margin □ \$20 F-318. Series of 1891. Tillman-Morgan. Serial: E2314047. Red seal. VF. (Total: 2 pieces)

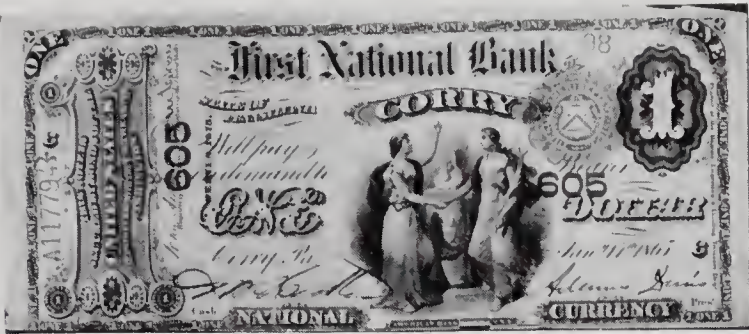


968 \$20 F-318. Silver Certificate. Series of 1891. Tillman-Morgan. Serial: E5824004. Nearly New. An elusive variety listed as Ranty-4 in Martin Gengerke's *United States Paper Money Records*, signifying that no more than 200 examples exist in all grades, a number of which include heavily circulated examples. The obverse features a portrait of Daniel Manning who served as the secretary of the Treasury from 1885 to 1887.

969 Trio of Treasury Notes: □ \$1 F-350. Series of 1891. Rosecrans-Nebeker. Red seal. EF □ \$2 F-353. Series of 1890. Rosecrans-Huston. Large brown seal. VG to Fine □ \$2 F-358. Series of 1891. Bruce-Roberts. Red scalloped seal. VF. (Total: 3 pieces)

970 \$1 F-380. S-7. National Bank Note. First Charter Period. Original series. Colby-Spinner. Red seal with rays. **The Hartford National Bank, Connecticut. Charter: 1338** (the charter number is not printed on the note). Fine, with some tatters at the margins.



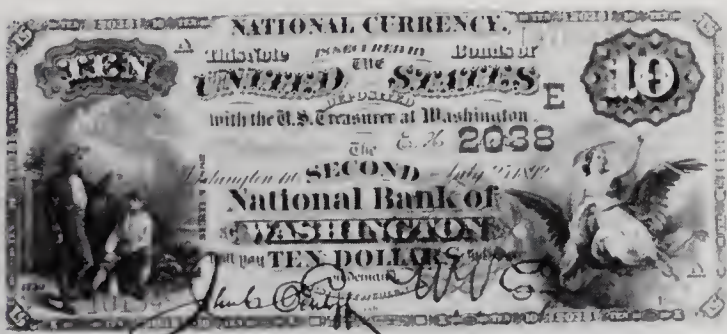


- 971 \$1 F-383, S-42. National Bank Note. First Charter Period. Series of 1875. Allison-New. Red scalloped seal. **The First National Bank of Corry, Pennsylvania.** Charter: 605. Value of VG, but actually Fine to VF, with some tears and margin tatters. John Hickman and Dean Oaks, in their *Standard Catalogue of National Bank Notes*, report that this bank was placed into receivership in 1887 because of incompetent management. Only \$2,285 in notes of this bank were still outstanding in 1916.

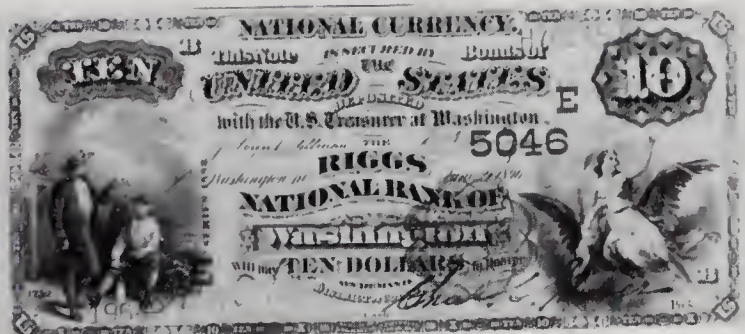
- 972 Quartette of large-size National Bank Notes: □ \$5 F-467, S-435. **The Mercantile National Bank of the City of New York, N.Y.** Charter: 1067. VF □ \$5 F-587, S-1239. **The Mellon National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.** Charter: 6301. EF, with water stains □ \$5 F-602, S-1315. **The Farmers and Mechanics National Bank of Washington, DC.** Charter: 1928. Nearly New to New, but with a tape stain at the center of the top margin on the obverse □ \$10 F-624, S-1473. **The Commercial National Bank of Washington, DC.** Charter: 7446. New. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 973 Offering of **Springfield, Ohio National Bank Notes**: □ \$10 F-480, S-496. **The Mad River National Bank of Springfield.** Charter: 1146. EF □ \$10 F-545, S-778. **The Springfield National Bank.** Charter: 2620. Value of Fine, but actually EF, with a hole in the vignette on the left side of the note □ \$20 F-555, S-830. **The Citizens National Bank of Springfield.** Charter: 5160. VF/VG □ \$10 F-616, S-1448. **The First National Bank of Springfield.** Charter: 238. EF □ \$20 F-650, S-1658. **The Mad River National Bank of Springfield.** Charter: 1146. Fine. (Total: 5 pieces)

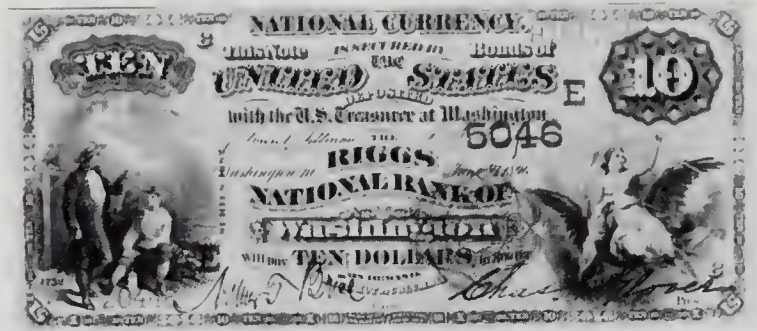
- 974 \$10 F-484, S-472. National Bank Note. Second Charter Period. Brown Back. Rosecrans-Huston. **The First National Bank of Kankakee, Illinois.** Charter: 1793. VG.



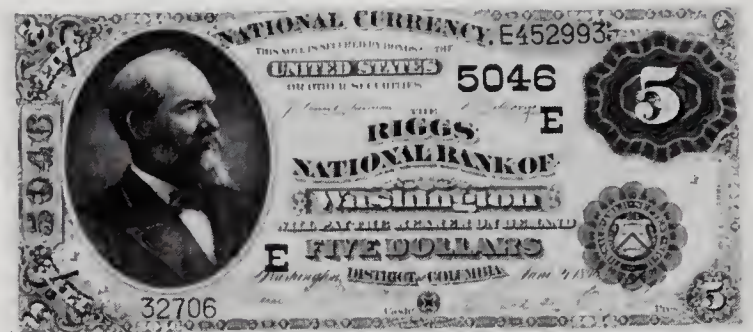
- 975 \$10 F-485, S-466. National Bank Note. Second Charter Period. Brown Back. Rosecrans-Nebeker. **The Second National Bank of Washington, DC.** Charter: 2038. EF.



- 976 \$10 F-487, S-466. National Bank Note. Second Charter Period. Brown Back. Tillman-Morgan. **The Riggs National Bank of Washington DC.** Charter: 5046. EF. A lovely note which appears to be crisp New at first glance.



- 977 \$10 F-487, S-466. **The Riggs National Bank of Washington DC.** Charter: 5046. EF. Another nice example of the same variety as offered in the preceding lot. The District of Columbia, in comparison with most states, had relatively few banks that issued National Bank Notes.

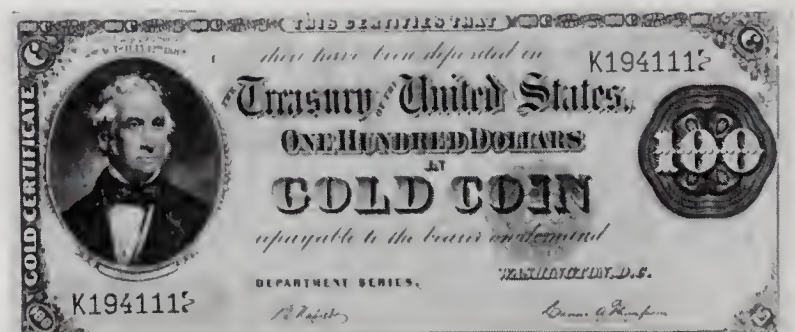


- 978 \$5 F-534, S-698. National Bank Note. Second Charter Period. Dated back. **The Riggs National Bank of Washington, DC.** Charter: 5046. EF. Very bright and fresh for the grade.

- 979 Trio of Third Charter Period type National Bank Notes issued by the Riggs National Bank of Washington, DC. Charter: 5046: □ \$5 F-606, S-1315, Nearly New □ \$10 F-632, S-1473, Nearly New □ \$20 F-658, S-1631, VF. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 980 Trio of large-size Federal Reserve Notes, all different denominations: □ \$10 F-915c, Nearly New □ \$20 F-981, VF to EF, with pinholes □ \$100 F-1100, VF, with a tear. (Total: 3 pieces)

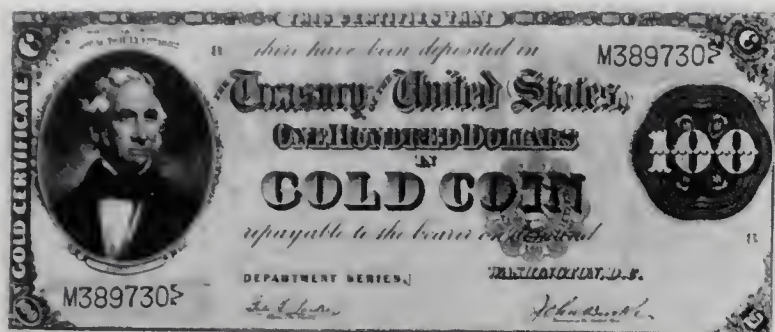
- 981 Offering of Gold Certificates: □ \$10 F-1171, VF □ \$20 F-1178, Serial: C14038588, VG □ \$20 F-1187, EF, with some minor foxing. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 982 \$100 F-1211. Gold Certificate. Series of 1882. Napier-Thompson. Small red seal. Serial: K194111. Fine, with some pinholes. Although 198,000 were originally issued, it is doubtful that as many as 75 examples of the variety survive in all grades of condition. Here is a prize for the advanced collector.



## Rare F-1213 \$100 Note



- 983 \$100 F-1213. Gold Certificate. Series of 1882. Parker-Burke. Small red seal. Serial: M389730. Fine to VF. Here is an attractive example of this rare variety. Researcher Martin Gengerke lists this signature combination as being Rarity-5+, and enumerates the serial numbers of just 10 survivors in his *United States Paper Money Records*. Worth a generous bid!

- 984 \$100 F-1214. Gold Certificate. Series of 1882. Teehee-Burke. Small red seal. Serial: M1195242. VF to EF. Bright and attractive for the grade. Nice examples of this variety cross the auction block only occasionally.

- 985 \$100 F-1215. Gold Certificate. Series of 1922. Speelman-White. Small red seal. Pair of notes grading Fine or better. (Total: 2 pieces)

F-1215 is the only signature combination of the 1922 series year.



- 986 \$10,000 F-1225. Gold Certificate. Series of 1900. Teehee-Burke. Washington DC. Issue. Red Seal. Serial: M44948. Good. Punch cancelled and unredeemable. The note is printed on the obverse only, and is stamped FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD on verso. The note is hand-signed by the assistant treasurer of the U.S., although the signature is faded and essentially illegible. It is reported that most of these notes were salvaged from a post office fire on December 13, 1935. Robert Friedberg lists the F-1225 variety as being "Extremely Rare" in his *Paper Money of the United States*.

- 987 Quartette of desirable small-size notes grading average New to Gem New: □ \$1 F-1601 (2), serial numbers: K00000211A and Q00000049A □ \$5 F-1975-L, with mismatched serial numbers: L44597016B/L45597016B □ \$10 F-2400. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 988 Selection of "R" and "S" experimental Silver Certificates, average New to Gem New: □ \$1 F-1609 (2) □ \$1 F-1610 (8). Worth a generous bid from the collector who appreciates the scarcities in the U.S. paper money series. (Total: 10 pieces)

- 989 Offering of small-size Silver Certificates with courtesy autographs, average New to Gem New: □ \$1 F-1612, with the autographed signature of John W. Snyder, the secretary of the Treasury, over his mechanically printed signature □ \$1 F-1613, also autographed by John W. Snyder □ \$1 F-1613 (2), both autographed by Georgia Neese Clark, the treasurer of the United States □ \$5 F-1654, also autographed by Georgia Neese Clark. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 990 Large assortment of \$1 Federal Reserve Notes with "radar" type serial numbers, average New to Gem New: □ F-1901-A (17) □ F-1903-A (16) □ F-1904-A (12) □ F-1907-A (8). (Total: 53 pieces)

- 991 \$1 F-1905-A. Federal Reserve Note. Series of 1969B. Kabis-Connally. Boston. Hoard of "radar" notes with serial numbers extending from A01255210A to A78988987A. Average Choice to Gem New. Here is possi-

bly the largest grouping of "radar" notes of the variety to cross the auction block in many years. This is a selection certain to delight the modern-day Virgil Brand. (Total: 93 pieces)

- 992 Fractional currency selection: □ 5c F-1237, New □ 10c F-1242, New □ 10c F-1266, New □ 25c F-1294, New □ 50c F-1358, New. (Total: 5 pieces)

## EARLY AMERICAN CURRENCY

- 993 Continental Currency. Resolution of September 26, 1778. \$40. Signers: T. Nevell, L. Simmons. Serial: 288049. New, with closely trimmed margins.

- 994 Connecticut. Fiscal paper: □ Connecticut Line indented interest-bearing Treasury Office Note. June 1, 1782. Sterling: 2/10/02. Signed by L. Lawrence, Treasurer. Payable on or before June 1, 1786 to Martin Wade. Serial: 11167. Verso has interest payment records to 1792. Cut cancelled. VF or better □ Connecticut Treasury Office indented interest bearing loan receipt. May 28, 1792. Sterling: 30/19/03. Payable within one year of issue to Joseph Marshall. Series: 162. Cut cancelled. EF. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 995 Maryland. Trio of notes dated April 10, 1774. All are signed by J. Clapham and W. Eddis: □ \$½. Serial: 22243. VF, reverse heavily stained □ \$6. Serial: 401. VF □ \$8. Serial: 10446. VF, with some splashes of obverse staining. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 996 North Carolina. December 1771 Act. 1 pound. Signers: J. Harvey, L. DeRoset, J. Rutherford, R. Caswell. Serial: 9135. EF, with some foxing and a faint stain at the upper-right corner. Transaction records on verso, but no I. ASHE or Monfort.

- 997 Rhode Island. Pair of indented lottery tickets: □ Providence Street Lottery, No. 2. February 1761. Plate letter F. Signer: J. Bennet. Serial: 204. VF, with two pinholes. This was evidently one of the winners since a handwritten inscription on the reverse indicates that Elihu Robinson received 16 pounds in full □ Providence Great-Bridge Lottery. Fourth Class. October 30, 1790. Plate letter Q. Signer: A Dexter. Serial: 5201. Choice New. (Total: 2 pieces)

## OBSOLETE CURRENCY

- 998 Government of Texas. Treasury Department \$10 Interest Bearing Certificate. Act of June 9, 1837. Hand-dated January 14, 1839. Serial: 1456. Plate letter B. Printed by Draper, Toppan, Longacre & Co. New, slash cancelled.

- 999 Selection of uncut sheets of obsolete currency, average Nearly New to Choice New: □ DC-90. Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Georgetown, DC. \$5-\$5-\$5, G36-G36-G36. Two partial sheets of three notes. Punch cancelled remainders □ DC-275. Merchants Bank. Washington, DC. \$1-\$3-\$1-\$5. G2-G4-G2-G6. Signed and numbered □ DC-350. Bank of the Republic. Washington, DC. partial sheet of two notes: \$5-\$10. G6-G8 □ LA-105. Canal Bank. New Orleans, Louisiana. \$10-\$10-\$10-\$10. G24a-G24a-G24a-G24a □ LA-105. Canal Bank. New Orleans, Louisiana. \$20-\$20-\$20-\$20. G34a-G34a-G34a-G34a □ LA-15. Citizens Bank of Louisiana, New Orleans. \$1-\$1-\$2-\$3. G2-G2-G4-G6 □ MD-240. Hagerstown Bank. Hagerstown, Maryland. \$10-\$10-\$5-\$5. G46b-G46b-G40b-G40b. (Total: 8 sheets; 28 subjects).

- 1000 Selection of obsolete currency notes issued by Washington, DC. banks: □ DC-140. Potomac River Bank. \$3. Haxby-G6. Uncirculated □ DC-180. The Citizens Bank. \$1. Haxby-G2. Uncirculated □ DC-195. The Columbia Bank. \$1 Haxby-G2. Uncirculated □ DC-275. The Merchants' Bank. \$3. Haxby-G4. Uncirculated □ DC-280. Merchants' Exchange Bank. Similar to G6b, but with surcharged "Redeemed at Bank Agency. 60 Wil-



liam St. N.Y.'', VF □ The Chesapeake & Ohio Canal Company. \$5 scrip.  
Serial: 19. Hand-dated: October 9, 1840. Payable in Washington, D.C. (Total: 6 pieces)

## HALF CENTS



- 1001 1855 Breen-1, Cohen-1. MS-65, red. A fiery red and quite lustrous specimen of this issue, probably from one of the hoards (the one discovered by Charlie French of Troy, New York?). Denticles mostly softly defined, as usual. On the reverse there are a few minor toning areas. All in all a pristine and far above average example of a Mint State half cent from the twilight years of the denomination.



- 1002 1857 B-1. MS-62, red and brown, mostly brown. Somewhat proof-like surfaces. A pleasing example of the last year of issue.

## LARGE CENTS

### Classic 1793 S-8 Wreath Cent



- 1003 1793 Wreath. Sheldon-8. Vine and Bars edge. F-12. A nice example for the grade. The obverse features are well defined. Fields are microscopically porous, but quite attractive overall, with the devices and inscriptions being somewhat lighter in color. Traces of some old rim marks are seen. The reverse is similar in aspect, with lighter devices and inscriptions set off against microscopically porous, medium brown fields. A classic American cent variety, one which will be equally at home in a specialized collection or a set of type designs.

This is the *Horizontal Stem* variety, an appellation appropriate for S-9 and NC-4 as well.



- 1004 1794 S-26. F-12. Coloration and surfaces quite similar to the preceding. An attractive example for the grade, with all elements well defined. The reverse is slightly sharper than the obverse, due to the depth of the original dies. On its own the reverse could be graded F-15 or even VF-20.

The O in OF has a short projection extending from its left side, characteristically identifying Reverse F.



- 1005 1795 S-73. G-6 obverse, AG-3 reverse. Rarity-5 or higher. Smooth and somewhat glossy surfaces, worn nearly smooth on the reverse, but with the obverse showing the salient features clearly. Elusive in all grades. A prize for the variety collector.

- 1006 Interesting group of early large cents: ☆ 1795 S-76. Plain edge. G-4/Poor-1 ☆ 1797 S-126. G-4, the obverse being slightly finer than the reverse. Small mark on Miss Liberty's head ☆ 1798 S-166. VF-30 or slightly finer. Microscopically porous surfaces. A few scattered marks are seen, especially on the drapery. A worthwhile example of the issue ☆ 1802 S-231. Stemless. F-12. Lightly porous surfaces, especially on the obverse. A nice example ☆ 1802 S-236. With Stems. VF-20 ☆ 1807 S-271. F-15. All have attractive medium brown surfaces, and none requires an apology of any kind. A pleasing and quite appealing lot. (Total: 6 pieces)



- 1007 1798 S-167. VF-35. Glossy medium brown surfaces. A few scattered marks are seen, particularly on the obverse. Obverse struck from shattered die showing several breaks; reverse with several breaks as well, most notably a rim cud over the first T of STATES.

The reverse is instantly identifiable by the short die break beginning at the center of the E in UNITED. The letters OF are characteristically light on this variety.



- 1008 1813 S-292. VF-35. The so-called *Distant Star* variety, designated as such because of the distance from the star on the right to the last digit of the date. Not rare as a die variety. A pleasing candidate for a date set.



## Condition Census 1819 N-10 Cent



- 1009 **1819 Newcomb-10. AU-58/55.** The obverse and reverse fields are a lustrous golden tan color with a few areas of darker hue. A very attractive **Condition Census** example of this scarce variety.
- 1010 **1838 N-3. EF-45 to AU-50.** Central devices and reverse especially well defined. Glossy light chocolate surfaces.
- 1011 **1838 N-7. AU-50.** Glossy deep brown surfaces.



- 1012 **1851 N-40. F-15 (Hallmark). Rarity-6+.** An attractive example, for the grade, of one of the more elusive varieties of the last decade of large cent manufacture.

## SMALL CENTS



- 1013 **1857 Flying Eagle. MS-62.** Frosty and lustrous. Light golden color. UNITFD obverse, from a filled portion of the bottom of the E letter.
- 1014 **Group of three different small cent types:** ☆ 1857 Flying Eagle. MS-61 ☆ 1859 Indian, Laurel Wreath reverse. AU-58 ☆ 1911-D Lincoln. MS-63 RB. An attractive trio. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1015 **1857 Flying Eagle. MS-60 (PCGS).** Somewhat dull golden brown surfaces with some spotting at the top and upper right of the reverse wreath.



- 1016 **1858 Large Letters. MS-63.** Nearly full original brilliance. Very lustrous. An attractive example of the last year of the short-lived Flying Eagle design.
- 1017 **1858 Small Letters. Breen-1933 ("Very Rare"). EF-40.** With wide open E's on reverse.

- 1018 **Pair of Indian cents:** ☆ 1859 Laurel Wreath reverse. MS-60 ☆ 1864 copper-nickel. Repunched 4 in date. MS-61/64. Both are very brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)

## Breen's "Obvious Double Date" 1859



- 1019 **1859 Doubled Date. Breen-1945. G-4.** One of *just four to six known to exist*, per Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia*. Repunching identical to that of the Breen plate (page 218).
- 1020 **Date-run trio:** ☆ 1860 MS-63 ☆ 1861 MS-62/65 ☆ 1862 MS-60. Each is brilliant and attractive. The 1861 is slightly scarce. The 1862 has golden streaks. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1021 **1863 MS-64.** Bright golden surfaces with some areas of light brown. A well-struck example of a cent from the pivotal Civil War year. Partial wire rim on obverse and reverse.
- 1022 **Starter collection of Indian cents:** ☆ 1863 AU-50 ☆ 1868 MS-60 RB ☆ 1869 AU-55 ☆ 1873 Open 3. AU-58 ☆ 1874 EF-40 ☆ 1875 VF-30 ☆ 1876 VF-20 ☆ 1878 EF-40, dipped ☆ 1882 AU-55 ☆ 1884 AU-55, lacquered ☆ 1886 AU-55 ☆ 1888 MS-61 ☆ 1889 MS-60 RB ☆ 1891 MS-60 red ☆ 1892 AU-55 ☆ 1896 MS-60 Red ☆ 1897 MS-60, brown, reverse spotted ☆ 1898 MS-63, red ☆ 1901 AU-55 ☆ 1909-S EF-45. The last-named is one of the rarities in the series. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 1023 **1864 Bronze. MS-65, red.** Virtually full original mint coloration, pristine, the reverse just beginning to fade to a natural light brown. Very well struck. A remarkably beautiful example of the first regular year of the 48-grain bronze cent.



- 1024 **1864 L on Ribbon. MS-64, red.** A beautiful piece, pristine as the last, and nearly as bright. A premium coin which for our money is nicer than a number we have seen certified as "MS-65." Here indeed is an item for the connoisseur.

This marks the first appearance in circulation of the style with the initial L, for engraver James Barton Longacre, on the headdress ribbon. The facial features (chin, lips, nose, eye) are virtually identical to that used on Longacre's gold dollar of 1849 and \$20 of 1850, although for many years the legend persisted that Longacre's young daughter, Sarah, specifically posed in an Indian headdress to model the coin.

The reverse is rotated 45° left of its normal position, an unusual feature but one which does not necessarily add value.

- 1025 **1865 Plain Top 5. MS-65, red.** A splendid specimen.



- 1026 **1866 MS-65, red.** Surfaces just beginning to fade. Under magnification some very faint toning flecks can be seen on the obverse. An above average example of the year.
- 1027 **1867 MS-64, red.** Some very light flecks can be seen on the obverse. Nearly a twin to the preceding, surface-wise, although not quite as brilliant.



**1028** 1870 MS-61, red and brown. A very nice example of one of the scarcer dates in the series. Light brown is intermingled with original mint red on the ratio of 60% to 40%.

**1029** 1871 MS-63, red and brown. Coloration essentially similar to the preceding, except that the reverse has slightly more red. A scarce date in all grades.

At the present time, autumn 1991, the Indian cent market is very attractive. Believe it or not, many issues can be purchased today for prices cheaper than 20 years ago! As on the open market cleaned and treated pieces are often advertised and priced the same as pristine (never dipped, never cleaned) coins; the discriminating buyer who takes the time to seek out quality coins can make truly advantageous purchases, in our opinion.



**1030** 1872 Proof-63, red and brown. A boldly struck and very attractive example of one of the key issues in the Indian series. Worthy of a generous bid.

**1031** 1872 AU-55. Reddish brown surfaces.

**1032** Group of Indian cents, average MS-63 red, some with light traces of brown: ☆ 1879 ☆ 1880 ☆ 1881 ☆ 1883 ☆ 1885 ☆ 1887 ☆ 1890. (Total: 7 pieces)

**1033** Group of Indian cents, average MS-63 to 64, red and brown: ☆ 1893 ☆ 1894 ☆ 1895 ☆ 1899 ☆ 1900 ☆ 1902 ☆ 1903 ☆ 1904 ☆ 1905 ☆ 1906 ☆ 1907 ☆ 1908 ☆ 1909. A nice start on a date set. (Total: 13 pieces)



**1034** 1897 Proof-65 red and brown. Deeply toned iridescent brown with some tinges of red. Quite attractive.

**1035** 1899 MS-65, red (NGC). Lustrous and frosty.

**1036** 1904 Proof-63. Lightly cleaned years ago, and retuned in the interim.

**1037** 1908 MS-65 RB (Hallmark).

**1038** 1908-S MS-64, red. Nearly full original brilliance.

This is the first branch mint one-cent piece, although we have heard tell that large cent dies dated 1837 were used in New Orleans in 1838 to test the dies (can any reader confirm this?). Pristine, uncleaned 1908-S Indian cents nearly always have a yellow-red cast, with emphasis on the yellow—no doubt due to a particular alloy used at that West Coast institution at the time. Most 1909-S cents are likewise of the same coloration, as are most 1909-S V.D.B. Lincoln cents. Undoubtedly non-destructive spectrographic metallic analysis would show some slight difference between this and the regular alloy (the regular alloy being that used in Philadelphia at the same time).



**1039** 1909-S Indian. MS-64, red. Nearly full original brilliance. Sharply struck and very frosty. Yellowish orange surfaces, for reasons delineated in the footnote of the preceding lot.



**1040** 1909 V.D.B. Doubled Die obverse. MS-66, red (ANA Cache). Ident-

tified on the slab as "Double Die Obverse." This variety, Breen-2056, is noted as "presently very rare." We do not recall having catalogued a specimen earlier. For the Lincoln cent specialist this coin will neatly satisfy the most particular requirement for quality!

## Notable 1909-S V.D.B. Cent



**1041** 1909-S V.D.B. MS-65, red. Bright yellow-orange color as is characteristic of pristine examples. A simply splendid specimen of the most desired single variety among early Lincoln cents, a coin which at one time was every schoolboy's dream (in the era in which kids could find treasures in their pockets, and millions endeavored to fill out Whitman "penny" boards from circulation). Today the 1909-S V.D.B. remains a classic. As each year goes by, the number of top grade specimens becomes less.



**1042** 1909-S V.D.B. MS-64/65, red. Another very nice coin, coloration somewhat similar to the preceding.

**1043** 1911-S MS-65, brown. Sharp and lustrous. A nice example.

**1044** Trio of high-grade certified Lincoln cents: ☆ 1913 Proof-64, red and brown (PCGS) ☆ 1915-S MS-64, RB (NGC) ☆ 1916-S MS-64, red (PCGS). (Total: 3 pieces)

**1045** 1913-D MS-64, red. Brilliant and lustrous.

**1046** 1913-S MS-64, red. Original brilliance just beginning to fade to light brown. Very attractive.

The numismatist seeking a challenge would do well to endeavor to assemble a set of MS-64 and MS-65 Lincoln cents, 1909 through 1930. Prices today are cheap almost to the point of unbelieveability, and yet quality specimens are relatively elusive.

**1047** 1914-D AU-55. Dipped and since retuned to a light brown color. Very sharp. Certainly worth more than an EF price, but probably not a full AU price—we'll leave it up to the bidders to figure it out.



**1048** 1921-S MS-64, red (PCGS). Mint brilliance partly faded to light brown. Some flecks are visible on the reverse. A scarce date in higher grades.

**1049** 1922 Plain. VF-35. Medium brown surfaces with some reddish toning in protected areas. A nice example of this popular issue, struck from defective dies.

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## 1944 Steel Planchet Lincoln Cent



- 1050 1944 Lincoln cent struck on a zinc-coated steel planchet intended for 1943. EF-45, lightly brushed. Brilliant. Certified by ANACS for authenticity. Fairly sharply struck, although not as well defined as the same impression would be in bronze. Breen-2170, noted as "very rare." On page 227 of his *Encyclopedia* Walter Breen notes that the 1944 steel cents are rarer than the famous 1943 bronze cent. (Reserve or starting bid on this lot: \$3,500).



- 1051 1955 Doubled Die. MS-63, red (PCGS). Mint red brilliance beginning to fade to light brown. Very sharp, lustrous and frosty. A nice example of the MS-63 level; indeed, a premium example of that level. Worthy of a good bid, which we are sure it will receive.



- 1052 1955 Doubled Die. MS-62. Mostly light brown surfaces intermingled with about 25% original mint red. Lustrous. Another nice example of this popular rarity.

## TWO-CENT PIECES

- 1053 1864 Large Motto. MS-64, red (PCGS). Blazing bright red color just beginning to fade. A few light toning spots, trivial in nature, are seen here and there.
- 1054 1864 Large Motto. MS-64, red. A frosty and lustrous specimen. Original mint brilliance just beginning to fade. A premium coin.
- 1055 1865 MS-64, red (PCGS). Surfaces somewhat similar to Lot 1053.

## NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES

- 1056 Pair of nickel three-cent pieces: ☆ 1865 First year of issue, MS-60 ☆ 1879 Proof-65, but with tiny area of pin scratching (probably to remove an oxidation spot) at the top of the obverse field, scarcely noticeable. Value of Proof-60. Scarce date. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1057 1871 Proof-64 (INS). Fairly scarce.
- 1058 1881 MS-64 (NGC). Delicate golden toning over bright surfaces. An attractive example for a type set.



- 1059 1889 Proof-65. A splendid gem, a coin which a numbers-minded person might wish to designate Proof-66 or Proof-67. Last year of issue of the series.

## NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES

- 1060 Trio of nickel types: ☆ 1867 With Rays. Rare issue. MS-62, but lightly struck in the center, particularly on the obverse. Brilliant ☆ 1905 Liberty Head. MS-65 ☆ 1913 Buffalo. Type I. MS-64. All are brilliant and attractive. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1061 1876 Proof-65. A splendid specimen with delicate iridescent toning over mirror fields. A coin for the connoisseur. Desirable centennial issue.



- 1062 1879 Proof-65. A splendid coin with brilliant surfaces accented by tinges of light iridescent toning around the rims, a fortuitous coloration caused by being stored in a Wayne Raymond "National" album for many years. The 1879 is rare as a date, due to the overall low mintage.



- 1063 1879 Proof-64. One of the dies sometimes called 1879/8. Brilliant surfaces with just a hint of toning.
- 1064 1897 Repunched Date. MS-65. Very frosty and lustrous.





**1065 1900 Proof-65.** A splendid gem with a whisper of champagne toning over mirror surfaces.

**1066** Pair of nickels: ☆ 1900 MS-63 ☆ 1911 Proof-60. The latter has light indescent toning. Both accompanied by ANA certificates. (Total: 2 pieces)

**1067** 1901 MS-65. Brilliant, lustrous, frosty. There is a tiny touch of toning at the lower left obverse.

**1068** 1902 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.



**1069 1903 Proof-64. Reverse rotated 180°** (but not indicated as such in the photograph above). Quite rare, at least five to 10 times rarer than the variety with normally aligned dies—indicating that probably only a few hundred were struck, indeed if even that many.

This variety was discovered by the present cataloguer (Q. David Bowers) in the early 1960s, when a specimen came to light in a Raymond holder in the Ambrose Brown Collection. Upon examination of the reverse of the album page, one coin was found to have the reverse upside down from the normal position. I immediately thought that a coin was in the holder upside down, but upon looking at the front side of the panel, each coin was properly aligned. A few moments later I noticed that the 1903 nickel alone had the obverse and reverse dies oriented in the same direction, instead of the customary 180° apart. From that time onward I examined numerous 1903 Proof nickels to locate other inverted reverses, but to this date have seen fewer than a half dozen.

**1070** 1908 MS-65. Brilliant with delicate light golden toning.



**1071 1909 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Light golden and indescent toning over brilliant surfaces.

**1072 Roll of 1913 Type I Buffalo nickels. MS-63 to 65,** mostly MS-63 and MS-64 with light toning. A very nice roll, lustrous and attractive, of the first variety in the Buffalo series. (Total: 40 pieces)

**1073 Attractive group of Buffalo nickels, mostly in high grades,** each with pleasing light golden toning: ☆ 1913-D Type I. MS-62 ☆ 1913-S Type I. MS-60 ☆ 1913 Type II. AU-50 ☆ 1913-S Type II, rare issue, MS-60 ☆ 1914-D MS-62 ☆ 1914-S AU-58 ☆ 1915-D MS-60 ☆ 1916-D MS-60 ☆ 1937-D 3-Legged. AU-55. A nice start on a high-grade Buffalo set. (Total: 9 pieces)

**1074 Buffalo nickel pair:** ☆ 1914-S MS-60 ☆ 1915 MS-63. Light silvery surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

**1075 Group of Uncirculated Buffalo nickels:** ☆ 1915-D MS-62 ☆ 1927-D MS-61 ☆ 1928-D MS-61 ☆ 1929-S MS-64 ☆ 1937 MS-64 ☆ 1937-S MS-63. (Total: 6 pieces)



**1076 1916-D MS-64 to 65.** Brilliant. An attractive example, well struck, and fairly scarce as such.



**1077 1918-D MS-63.** Tiny nick on lower reverse rim. Beautiful golden toning over lustrous, frosty surfaces. Quite rare at this grade level.



**1078 1925-D MS-63 (PCGS).** Reverse die rotated 40° to the left of the normal position. Light golden toning over lustrous surfaces. A very attractive coin, one which some observers would probably call higher than MS-63. Significantly, this coin is *well struck*, an anomaly among 1925-D nickels, which are usually poorly defined.



**1079 1925-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Light gray and indescent surfaces. Scarce so fine.

**1080 Group of certified Buffalo nickels:** ☆ 1926 MS-63 (NGC) ☆ 1930 MS-63 (NGC) ☆ 1930-S MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1931-S MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1934 MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1934-D MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1934-D MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1935-D MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1935-S MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1936-D MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1937-D MS-64 (PCGS). (Total: 11 pieces)



**1081 1927-S MS-63 (PCGS).** A splendid coin, brilliant with delicate toning. Especially well struck. A premium example of a scarce and somewhat undervalued issue.

**1082 Group of certified MS-65 Buffalo nickels, all PCGS except as noted:** ☆ 1935 (NGC) ☆ 1936 ☆ 1936-S ☆ 1936-D ☆ 1937 ☆ 1937 (ANA Cache, a duplicate) ☆ 1937-D ☆ 1937-S ☆ 1938-D ☆ 1938-D/S. A very nice grouping. (Total: 10 pieces)

**1083 1937-D 3-Legged. AU-50.** A sharply defined specimen of this popular variety.

**1084 1937-D 3-legged. EF-45.**

**1085 Hoard of 1942-P Type II nickels, MS-63 to 65.** 200 coins, each sparkling and lustrous. (Total: 200 pieces)



- 1086 An even larger hoard 1942-P Type II nickels, MS-63 to 65. (Total: 800 pieces)
- 1087 Another large hoard of 1942-P Type II nickels. MS-63 to 65. (Total: 800 pieces)
- 1088 Still another very large hoard of 1942-P Type II nickels, MS-63 to 65. (Total: 800 pieces)
- 1089 Final hoard of 1942-P Type II nickels. MS-63 to 65. (Total: 400 pieces)

## HALF DIMES



- 1090 1795 Valentine-5. Fair-2. Date and LIBERTY readable on the obverse, head outline discernible, and stars on the right defined. Reverse with central motifs and wreath defined, but with peripheral lettering mostly worn away. Slightly bent. An acceptable filler for this early type.



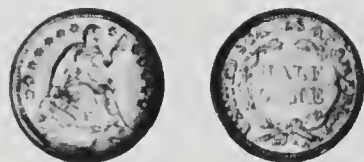
- 1091 1797 V-4. 16 stars. Value of F-12, but more properly described as EF-40 with some microscopic pits on the obverse, and lightly burnished. To the unaided eye this appears to be a sharp EF-40 example. Attractive surfaces with lavender and gray toning. All in all a very attractive early half dime. In-person examination is recommended.
- 1092 Quartette of Capped Bust half dimes: ☆ 1831 MS-60 ☆ 1834 (2). AU-58, AU-55 ☆ 1835 MS-60. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1093 1832 V-8. AU-50. Brilliant surfaces.
- 1094 Half dime pair: ☆ 1837 No Stars. Date sharply triple punched. AU-55, brilliant ☆ 1872 AU-58. Gray toning. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1095 1837 Liberty Seated, No Stars. Flat-topped 1. AU-50. Light gray toning.
- 1096 Group of Liberty Seated half dimes: ☆ 1845 VG-8 ☆ 1847 EF-40 ☆ 1849-O, scarce, G-6 ☆ 1850 F-12 ☆ 1852 EF-45 ☆ 1857 VF-30. (Total: 6 pieces)



- 1097 1852 MS-64 (PCGS). Light golden and gray toning over lustrous surfaces.



- 1098 1853 With Arrows. MS-63. An attractive example of this important type coin. The obverse and reverse are light silver gray with golden brown and champagne toning around the peripheries. There are many microscopic toning flecks visible on both sides.



- 1099 1854 Arrows. MS-63 (PCGS). Lilac toning over silver surfaces.



- 1100 1855 Arrows. MS-63 (PCGS). Mottled light gold and gray toning.



- 1101 1859 Proof-62. Beautiful lilac, gunmetal-blue, and indescent toning. A very attractive example of the grade level.

The 1859 half dime obverse is a unique type, with hollow star points and with the arms of Miss Liberty slimmer.



- 1102 1860 MS-64 (NGC). Mottled indescent toning.



- 1103 1861 MS-64 (PCGS). A very attractive example, silver at the centers changing to light golden toning at the borders. Ideal for the type set.



- 1104 1862 MS-64 (NGC). Light golden toning. The obverse displays interesting clash marks caused by the dies coming together without an intervening planchet.

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We are always looking ahead to our forthcoming auction sales. Thinking of selling? We invite you to consign!



## Key 1863 Half Dime



- 1105 **1863 Proof-63.** Surfaces toned a light golden color with splashes of magenta at the borders. Important as the lowest-mintage Proof dime of its era, and also as one of the lowest minted related circulation production figures—a combination which has contributed to its popularity over the years.



- 1106 **1872-S Mintmark Above Bow. MS-63.** A few splashes of magenta toning are seen over deeply frosty and lustrous surfaces. A blazing little cameo!

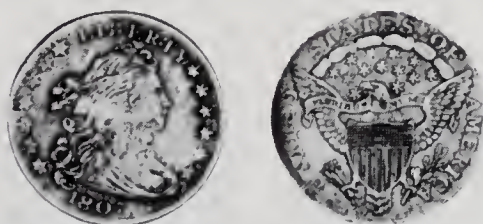
## DIMES



- 1107 **1796 John Reich-6. G-6.** Medium to light gray surfaces. Tiny mark on eagle's neck. A nice example, for the grade, of the first year of issue for the denomination.



- 1108 **1805 JR-2. G-4 (barely).** Medium gray toning. Smooth wear.



- 1109 **1807 JR-1. Value of VG-8, but really EF-40, but flattened and distended (see footnote).** Silver gray.

This piece was probably flattened by placing it between two pieces of leather and hitting it with a hammer. The result is a coin much larger in diameter than it should be.

- 1110 **1807 JR-1. AG-3 to G-4.** Smooth, even wear. Date quite bold. Light gray surfaces.

- 1111 **1830 JR-3. MS-60/63.** Silver surfaces at the center change to light toning at the borders. Extremely sharply struck. A nice example of this Rarity-3 variety.



- 1112 **1837 JR-1. Capped Bust. MS-62.** Light lilac toning over silver surfaces. Rarity-4. Elusive in all grades.

- 1113 **1839 Liberty Seated. No Drapery.** Value of AU-58, but actually MS-63, lightly brushed. Attractive, delicate toning. To the unaided eye the coin appears to be a choice Uncirculated example.

- 1114 **1851 MS-60.** Intense gunmetal-blue and iridescent toning. Accompanied by an ANA certificate.



- 1115 **1854 Arrows. MS-63.** Mottled light gray toning over silvery surfaces. A popular type coin.



- 1116 **1862 MS-64.** Medium iridescent and gray toning. Civil War year issue. Accompanied by ANA certificate.

- 1117 **1862 MS-62.** Mottled light gray toning is seen amidst areas of bright silver. Wire rims on most of the obverse and reverse, quite resembling a Proof.



- 1118 **1877-CC MS-64 (NGC).** Struck from broken obverse die, with cracks around much of the periphery. Light golden toning. Popular Carson City issue struck from Comstock Lode silver.



- 1119 **1878 MS-64.** Sea green, gold, and iridescent toning, medium in intensity, over silver surfaces. Accompanied by an ANA certificate.



- 1120 **1885 Proof-63.** Mostly brilliant, with some touches of light toning. One of 930 Proofs struck.





1121 **1888 Proof-64 (NGC).** Fully brilliant, save for a whisper of golden toning around the rims.

1122 **1889-S AU-55 to MS-60.** Electric blue and light gray toning on much of the obverse, against silver motifs and inscriptions. Reverse mostly brilliant with a touch of gray toning. One of the scarcer issues of its era.

1123 **1891 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Heather and blue toning over silver surfaces. Last year of the long-lived Liberty Seated motif.

1124 **Pair of Barber dimes, each MS-60/63:** ☆ 1892 Brilliant in most portions, but with gray toning at the right side of the obverse, and with areas of iridescent toning on the reverse ☆ 1912 Brilliant. Accompanied by ANA certificate. (Total: 2 pieces)



1125 **1900 Proof-63.** Brilliant surfaces with mostly heather toning, interrupted by touches and splashes of deep gray. One of 912 Proofs struck this year.

1126 **1904 Proof-60.** Brilliant at the centers with gray toning around the borders.

1127 **1916 Mercury. MS-66 Full Bands (Hallmark).** Deep gray and gold toning. First year of issue of the highly acclaimed "Mercury" design by sculptor Adolph A. Weinman.

Adolph A. Weinman also designed the Liberty Walking half dollar of this year. Later, one of his sons, Howard Kenneth Weinman, designed the 1936 Long Island Tercentenary commemorative half dollar.

1128 **Group of Mercury dimes:** ☆ 1917 MS-64 FB ☆ 1918 MS-64 FSB (2) ☆ 1924-S MS-62 ☆ 1925-S MS-63, irregular toning. (Total: 5 pieces)

1129 **1918 MS-65 FSB.** Brilliant. A splendid specimen of the date and grade.

1130 **Mercury dime pair:** ☆ 1918-S MS-62 ☆ 1919-D MS-62 with "pinch" on rims. Both are mostly brilliant. (Total: 2 pieces)

1131 **1920-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Light to medium gold toning over lustrous surfaces.

1132 **1923 MS-65 FSB.** Brilliant. A splendid coin.

1133 **1923 MS-65. FSB.** Brilliant. A twin to the preceding.



1134 **1924-S MS-64 to 65.** Nearly full split bands, but not quite. Brilliant.



1135 **1924-S MS-64 FB (PCGS).** Brilliant. A few microscopic flecks can be seen under magnification. A frosty and quite attractive example of a relatively scarce issue.



1136 **1925-D MS-64 FSB.** Brilliant with just a nuance of lilac toning. A very nice example of one of the scarcer (in this grade) mintmark varieties of the era.

1137 **Roll of 1938-S Mercury dimes, MS-64 to MS-65, brilliant.** A splendid group stored away at the time of issue. (Total: 50 pieces)



1138 **1942/1 Overdate. AU-50.** Brilliant. One of the most popular varieties in the series and also one of the scarcest. Accompanied by ANA certificate.

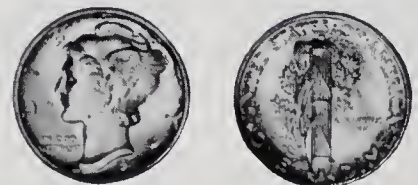


1139 **1942 Proof-67 (PCGS).** Brilliant save for some minor toning areas at the bottom of the reverse.



1140 **1942 Proof-67 (PCGS).** Brilliant with a hint of golden toning.

1141 **1943-D MS-67 FB (PCGS).** Mottled golden orange toning over silver surfaces.



1142 **1945 MS-64 (ANA Cache).** Nearly Full Split Bands, but not quite. A far above average example. One with Full Split Bands would be worth thousands of dollars. While we don't expect the present coin to bring that, still it is in the upper 1% of known specimens so far as sharpness goes.



## TWENTY-CENT PIECES

- 1143 Pair of 20-cent pieces: ☆ 1875-CC AU-55. Light heather toning. Far above average strike for the issue ☆ 1875-S MS-60. Mottled golden and iridescent toning over lustrous surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1144 1875-S MS-63/64. Sharply struck and fully brilliant. A nice coin for a type set.



- 1145 1875-S MS-62. Mottled light gold and lilac toning over silver surfaces. A few darker toning area spots. An attractive coin.

- 1146 1875-S VF-20. Naturally toned a light gray.



- 1147 1876 Proof-60, but polished. Why someone would polish a Proof we don't know—it is like gilding the proverbial lily. Probably worth an AU-55 price. Scarce date.

## QUARTER DOLLARS



- 1148 1806/5. Browning-1. F-12. Light gray, natural toning. Boldly defined overdate. Rarity-4.

Aficionados of the quarter dollar series will be pleased to know that Walter Breen's revision of the Browning book is now nearly complete, and our Graphic Arts Department is putting finishing touches on the work. We expect that publication announcement will be forthcoming soon, and that interested readers will be able to order copies. As the present auction catalogue goes to press we do not have pricing information or the availability date, but this information will come soon.



- 1149 1819 Small 9. B-3c. AU-50. Mint lustre still remains in protected areas. Sharply struck. Light attractive toning over mostly silver surfaces.



- 1150 1825 B-3. AU-50. Light to medium golden toning over lustrous surfaces. A very attractive early quarter dollar.

- 1151 Quartette of Capped Bust quarters: ☆ 1832 EF-40 ☆ 1833 EF-45 ☆ 1835 (2). AU-50, EF-40, retone. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1152 Six different varieties, mostly different types, of Liberty Seated quarters: ☆ 1840-O With Drapery. EF-40 ☆ 1853 Arrows and Rays. AU-50 ☆ 1854 Arrows. AU-50 ☆ 1861 AU-55 ☆ 1874 Arrows. AU-50 ☆ 1891-S AU-50. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 1153 1853 Arrows at Date, Rays on Reverse. AU-58. Lustrous and very attractive. A strong bid is recommended at the grade level indicated.

- 1154 Three different design types of the Liberty Seated quarter: ☆ 1855 Arrows. AU-58 ☆ 1862 MS-60 ☆ 1877-S With Motto. AU-58. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1155 1855-S Arrows at Date. EF-45 to AU-50. Some mint lustre still remains. Mostly brilliant surfaces with touches of light brown toning. Mint-mark high and partly imbedded in arrow feather. A key variety among early quarters, the first issue of this denomination struck at the San Francisco Mint.



- 1156 1856 MS-63 (PCGS). Light gray toning over frosty surfaces.



- 1157 1858 Proof-55. Brilliant surfaces with a touch of magenta toning on



the reverse. One of just 80 Proofs believed to have been struck. Nicer than the technical grade indicates.

- 1158 **1858 MS-62 (PCGS)**. Dusky medium to deep gray toning. Ideal for the bidder who is more concerned with price than quality—or for the "sight-unseen" electronic trading bidder. Not a coin recommended for the connoisseur.
- 1159 **1872 AU-55, prooflike**. Splendid light iridescent toning. Scarce in high business strike grades.
- 1160 **1873 Arrows at Date. AU-58/MS-60**. Virtually full mint frost. Very attractive for the grade. Popular "type" coin.



- 1161 **1875 MS-63 (PCGS)**. Bright silver surfaces. "As you like it" for the grade indicated.

We have noticed—especially during the past year, following the collapse of the so-called "investment market"—that buyers are indeed becoming more discriminating, and that giving the numerical grade of a coin on a slab is often not enough. Connoisseurs and other aware buyers like to know whether a piece is brilliant or toned, whether it is sharply or weakly struck (in instances of varieties in which striking plays a wide variation in pricing), etc. Technical or numerical grade (the only information put on most slabs) is but one aspect of a coin's value. Others have to do with striking quality, planchet quality, centering, brilliance, quality, toning, and overall aesthetic appeal. An ugly MS-65 coin can be worth less to a connoisseur than a superb-appearing MS-63 piece. Of course, this is hardly news to the vast majority of Bowers and Merena clients, as we have been espousing this right along.

- 1162 **NGC certified pair: ☆ 1876 MS-61**. Light golden and sea green toning on the obverse, light gray toning on the reverse ☆ **1877-S MS-61**. Fully brilliant. A very nice duo. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1163 **Pair of circulated Seated 25c: ☆ 1876 AU-50**. Brilliant and lustrous ☆ **1877-CC AU-50**. Splashes of light gray toning are seen over silver surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1164 **1877-CC MS-63/65**. Deeply and very sharply struck. Mottled iridescent and magenta toning can be found on the obverse, particularly at the lower right. The reverse is mostly brilliant with splashes of gold. Popular Carson City variety.

The Carson City Mint struck coins from 1870 through 1885 and again from 1889 through 1893, after which it served as an assaying, storage, and refining facility. In recent years the building has seen use as the Nevada State Museum.



- 1165 **1880 Proof-62 (NGC)**. Splendid brilliant surfaces with just a hint of attractive sea green and iridescent toning around the rims—the type of coin one usually sees when old-time collections come on the market.



- 1166 **1886 Proof-63 (NGC)**. Medium lilac toning.

The year 1886 is remarkable for its low mintage. Just 886 Proofs plus only 5,000 business strikes were minted, resulting in the smallest production of any Philadelphia Mint quarter of the last half of the 19th century.



- 1167 **1888 Proof-63**. Beautiful light purple-gray toning over mirror surfaces. A splendid coin. One of 832 Proofs struck.



- 1168 **1891 Proof-63**. Gunmetal-blue toning around the borders, with lilac toning at the centers. A nice example of the last year of issue of the Liberty Seated quarter.



- 1169 **1892 Barber. Type II. MS-63 (PCGS)**. Mostly brilliant with very light gray toning, especially on the obverse.

Type II is the variety with the E in UNITED on the reverse nearly completely covered by the eagle's wing.

- 1170 **Pair of Barber 25c: ☆ 1892-O Type I reverse. MS-62 (NGC)**. Brilliant and very attractive ☆ **1914 MS-63 (NGC)**. Delicate golden toning. Another attractive coin. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1171 **1895 MS-63/64**. A splendid specimen, lustrous and frosty. The obverse is mostly brilliant, with golden toning around the rims. The reverse is a mixture of gold and gray over silver.

Back in July 1981 the ANA graded this as MS-63, an interesting instance in which a coin did not decline during the intervening years.

- 1172 **1896 MS-63 (NGC)**. Dusky deep gray toning.





- 1173 **1896-S EF-40** or better. Lightly brushed. Very sharply defined. Some areas of dark gray and black oxidation. On the plus side of the ledger, traces of mint lustre are visible in certain areas. A coin which is probably a candidate for a judicious cleaning. In-person inspection is recommended. In this grade the 1896-S is one of the rarest of all Barber quarter dollars.

- 1174 Pair of Barber quarters: ☆ 1897 AU-58 ☆ 1901 AU-58/MS-64. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1175 **1898 MS-64**. Brilliant and frosty. Nice example of the grade level.



- 1176 **1898 MS-63**. Brilliant and frosty. A tinge of light golden toning can be seen, particularly on the reverse. A bold strike.

- 1177 Trio of Uncirculated quarters: ☆ 1898 Barber. MS-60/63 ☆ **1926-D MS-63**, somewhat lightly struck at the date ☆ **1929-S MS-64**. All are brilliant and lustrous with tinges of toning, except for the fully brilliant 1926-D. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1178 **1902 MS-64**. Somewhat dusky gray toning mingled with light magenta and gold. Sharply struck.

- 1179 **1902 MS-60/64**. Splashes of golden toning over champagne surfaces.

- 1180 Six different Barber quarter varieties: ☆ 1906 MS-60 ☆ 1907 AU-50 ☆ 1908 AU-50/MS-60 ☆ 1910 AU-55 ☆ 1915-S MS-62 ☆ 1916-D MS-62. The group is brilliant to lightly toned. (Total: 6 pieces)



- 1181 **1908-O MS-64 (PCGS)**. Light to medium golden and gray toning over frosty surfaces.



- 1182 **1908-O MS-64 (NGC)**. Medium golden and gray toning.



- 1183 **1913 Proof-63 (PCGS)**. Delicate champagne toning on the obverse. Reverse similar, but with dark streak across the center. Desirable as one of the scarcest Barber quarters in business strike form, a situation which places additional demand upon the relatively few remaining Proofs.



- 1184 **1917 Standing Liberty. Type I. MS-64 Full Head**. Brilliant. A coin whose popularity never goes out of style. An important addition to a 20th-century type set.

- 1185 **1917 Type I. MS-63 to 64. Full Head**. Delicate light toning over brilliant surfaces, a superb coin.

- 1186 **1917 Type I. MS-63 Full Head (PCGS)**. Light magenta toning over frosty surfaces. Another attractive piece.

- 1187 Uncirculated PCGS-certified pair: ☆ **1917 Type I. MS-63. Full Head** ☆ **1921 MS-60**. Scarce date. Both with attractive light toning. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1188 **1917-D Type I. MS-64. Full Head**. Medium brown and gray toning over lustrous surfaces. Very sharply defined.

- 1189 Trio of Uncirculated quarters: ☆ 1917-S Type I. MS-61 ☆ **1918-S MS-63/65, nearly Full Head** ☆ **1924 MS-64**. Mostly brilliant. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1190 Uncirculated pair: ☆ **1917-S Type II. MS-62** ☆ **1927-D MS-63**, low mintage. Mostly brilliant. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1191 Another Uncirculated pair: ☆ **1920 MS-64 Full Head (NGC)** ☆ **1926 MS-64 Full Head (PCGS)**. The first with medium to deep gold and gray toning, the second mostly brilliant. (Total: 2 pieces)



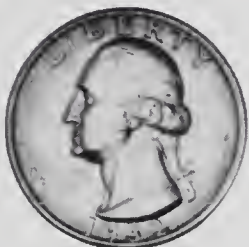
- 1192 **1923 MS-65 (PCGS)**. Delicate golden toning over frosty surfaces.

Dealer J. Cline, author of *Standing Liberty Quarters* (first published in 1976), has done much to publicize the desirability of this relatively short-lived issue. First produced in 1916, Standing Liberty quarters were minted only through 1930. The formation of a complete collection of high-grade specimens can be a formidable challenge, but a fascinating one.





- 1193 **1923-S MS-63/64.** Brilliant with light toning around the rims. One of the key issues in the Standing Liberty series. Worthy of a strong bid.
- 1194 **1924-D MS-64 (NGC).** Brilliant surfaces with a whisper of golden toning.
- 1195 **1925 MS-64 to 65. Full Head.** Brilliant surfaces. A very attractive example for the quality-minded buyer.
- 1196 **1929-S MS-64. Nearly Full Head.** Brilliant and frosty with a whisper of attractive toning. Another quality specimen.
- 1197 Pair of Washington quarter scarcities: ☆ 1932-D AU-50. Accompanied by ANA certificate ☆ 1932-S AU-55. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1198 **1932-S MS-64.** Attractive satiny surfaces, brilliant.
- 1199 **1937-S MS-66 (PCGS).** Light mottled golden and iridescent toning over very lustrous surfaces. One of the lower mintage dates in the series.

## HALF DOLLARS



- 1200 **1794 Overton-105. G-4. Rarity-5 issue.** Evenly worn, but with all lettering and numerals distinct. A nice example for the grade level. First year of the short-lived Flowing Hair design.
- 1201 **1806 O-115A. Pointed 6, Stem through claw. VF-30.** Light gray toning. A nice example of the variety and grade.
- 1202 **Varied group of half dollars extending over a long period of years:** ☆ 1806 Draped Bust. Pointed Top 6, No Stem Through Claw. VF-35. Some mint lustre can still be seen ☆ 1808/7 Capped Bust. F-15. Fairly scarce ☆ 1827 Square Base 2. VF-35 ☆ 1844-O Liberty Seated, spectacularly doubled date (one of the most interesting varieties in the series), VG-8 ☆ 1861 EF-45 ☆ 1877-CC EF-40, dipped ☆ 1902-S Barber. EF-45 ☆ 1921-S Walking Liberty, key issue, F-12 ☆ 1933-S AU-55 (2) ☆ 1934-S AU-58. (Total: 11 pieces)
- 1203 **1814 Capped Bust. O-104a. EF-45 or better.** Much original mint lustre still remains. Brilliant surfaces.

- 1204 **1824 Over various dates. O-103. VF-35.** Medium gray surfaces. An inexpensive specimen of a common variety.
- 1205 **1826 O-102. MS-60.** Some lines from brushing keep this out of a higher grade (such as MS-63). Far above average in definition, particularly in the central motifs. Quite an attractive coin overall.
- 1206 Pair of half dollars: ☆ 1837 Capped Bust, reverse with 50 CENTS. AU-50 ☆ 1838 Capped Bust, reverse with HALF DOL. AU-58 to MS-60. Each shows traces of mint lustre and each is attractively lightly toned. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1207 Another pair: ☆ 1837 AU-50 ☆ 1838 AU-55. Each is lightly toned. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1208 **1838 Capped Bust. AU-58 to MS-60.** Mostly brilliant, with light toning around the rims.
- 1209 **1838 AU-58.** Similar to the preceding.
- 1210 Group of Liberty Seated half dollars: ☆ 1842 Large Date. AU-58 to MS-60 ☆ 1853 Arrows and Rays. EF-45 ☆ 1854-O Arrows at Date. EF-45 ☆ 1861 AU-55 ☆ 1877-S No Drapery. AU-50. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 1211 **1843 MS-62 (NGC).** Light iridescent toning at the rims, light gray toning at the centers.



- 1212 **1846-O Medium Date. Breen-4792. MS-63 (Hallmark).** No drapery at elbow. Gunmetal-blue and golden toning. Sharply struck.
- The without-drapery feature of this issue is caused not by design change but, rather, by one of two situations: impressing the master die into the working die with depth insufficient to bring up the low-relief drapery feature, or by resurfacing the working die, a regrinding process which removed certain low-relief features. By contrast, the 1839 No Drapery half dollar was the result of the designer's intention.
- 1213 Quintette of EF-45 to AU-50 Liberty Seated half dollars: ☆ 1849 ☆ 1853 Arrows and Rays ☆ 1858-O ☆ 1859 ☆ 1861. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1214 **1853 Arrows at Date. Rays on Reverse. AU-50.** Medium gray and lilac toning. Quite well struck.
- 1215 **1858 MS-61.** Light gray and golden toning over silver fields.
- 1216 **1858 MS-60.** Toning somewhat similar to the preceding.





- 1217 1874 Arrows at Date. Proof-60 (PCGS). Light golden toning. Popular design type.



- 1218 1877-CC MS-63. Brilliant and very lustrous. An exceptional strike.



- 1219 1879 Proof-63 (PCGS). A splendid specimen undoubtedly from an old-time collection. Light lilac and gunmetal-blue toning over mirror surfaces.
- 1220 1887 AU-58. Brilliant. Lightly cleaned but very attractive. Desirable as one of the lowest mintage dates in the Liberty Seated series. Just 5,000 business strikes were produced.
- 1221 1889 MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant with light toning. An attractive example of this low-mintage date.
- 1222 1891 Proof-60/63. A splendid specimen, mostly brilliant with wisps of gold and magenta toning at the rims. Aesthetically this is a superb piece.



- 1223 1892 Barber. MS-63 (PCGS). Light lilac toning over lustrous surfaces. Tiny small toning spot at top of reverse. First year of issue of the new series by Charles E. Barber.

Patterns for the 1892 Barber coinage were prepared but were not made available to collectors. Only one set of patterns is known, that in the National Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.

- 1224 Group of Barber half dollars: ☆ 1893 AU-58 ☆ 1897 AU-58 ☆ 1904 AU-50 ☆ 1905 EF-45 to AU-50. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1225 Trio of Barber half dollars: ☆ 1893 EF-45 ☆ 1899 AU-55 ☆ 1904 AU-50/55. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1226 Trio of Barber half dollars: ☆ 1894-S AU-55 ☆ 1912-D AU-58/MS-63 (2). (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1227 1894-S AU-55. Light lilac toning. A pleasing coin which is fully equal in aesthetic appeal to examples we have seen designated as MS-60.



- 1228 1898 Proof-63. Mostly brilliant with areas of light gray toning.

- 1229 Barber quartette: ☆ 1907-O AU-50 ☆ 1908 AU-58/MS-63 ☆ 1913-S AU-58 ☆ 1915-D AU-50. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 1230 1911 MS-63 (PCGS). Light gray and golden toning over lustrous surfaces.



- 1231 1911-D MS-63 (PCGS). Toning virtually identical to the preceding.

- 1232 1916-D Liberty Walking. MS-62. Brilliant. First year of this beautiful design.

- 1233 1917 MS-64/65. Light golden and gray toning over lustrous and frosty surfaces. Very well struck.

- 1234 1935-S MS-64. Sharp strike. Brilliant.



- 1235 1937 Proof-67 (PCGS). Delicate golden toning. A nice example of the issue and grade.

- 1236 Group of brilliant high-grade Liberty Walking half dollars: ☆ 1941 MS-66 (NGC) ☆ 1942 MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1943 (2). MS-66 (NGC), MS-65 (NGC). (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1237 Set of certified Liberty Walking half dollars 1941-1947, complete, with a few duplicates: ☆ 1941 MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1941-D MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1941-S MS-64 (PCGS). Scarcer issue ☆ 1942 MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1942-D MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1942-S MS-64 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1943 MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1943-D MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1943-S MS-64 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1944 (2). MS-64



(ANA Cache), MS-63 (NGC) ☆ 1944-D MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1944-S MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1945 (2), MS-64 (NGC), MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1945-D MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1945-S MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1946 MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1946-D MS-64 (PCGS) (2) ☆ 1946-S MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1947 MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1947-D MS-64 (PCGS). A very nice grouping. (Total: 23 pieces)

1238 Group of PCGS-certified half dollars: ☆ 1941 MS-63 ☆ 1942 MS-65 (2) ☆ 1942 MS-64 (3) ☆ 1944 MS-64 ☆ 1946-D MS-65 ☆ 1946-D MS-64. (Total: 9 pieces)

1239 Assortment of half dollars coined in the 1940s, average MS-63: ☆ 1945 ☆ 1945-D ☆ 1945-S (2) ☆ 1946 (2) ☆ 1946-D (2) ☆ 1946-S (2). (Total: 10 pieces)

1240 Collection of certified Proof-65 Franklin half dollars 1950-1963, and a 1964 Kennedy, each certified by PCGS except for 1953 which is ANA Cache. One of the most popular of all modern collections. (Total: 15 pieces)

1241 Starter collection of Proof Franklin half dollars, all Proof-65, PCGS, except for the last coin (1963), which is Accugrade Proof-64. The dates are these: ☆ 1950 ☆ 1954 ☆ 1959 (2) ☆ 1961 ☆ 1962 ☆ 1963. (Total: 7 pieces)

1242 Collection of Proof-65 or finer Franklin half dollars plus a Proof Kennedy half dollar. All are Proof-65 except for 1956 and 1958 which are Proof-66. The dates and certification services are as follows: ☆ 1950 (NGC) ☆ 1951 (NGC) ☆ 1952 (PCGS) ☆ 1953 (NGC) ☆ 1954 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1955 (PCGS) ☆ 1956 (PCGS) ☆ 1957 (PCGS) ☆ 1958 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1959 (PCGS) ☆ 1960 (PCGS) ☆ 1961 (PCGS) ☆ 1962 (PCGS) ☆ 1963 (PCGS) ☆ 1964 Kennedy. (PCGS). (Total: 15 pieces)

1243 Group of certified Proof-66 Franklin half dollars including these dates: ☆ 1957 ☆ 1960 (3) ☆ 1961 ☆ 1962 (4) ☆ 1963. All certified by PCGS except for a single 1962 piece by Hallmark. (Total: 10 pieces)



1245 1795 B-1. Flowing Hair. Two leaves under each wing. Variety as preceding. VF-30. Pleasing light lilac and gray toning. A very nice example of the grade level; ideal for a type set.



1246 1795 B-1. Flowing Hair. Two leaves under each wing. A third example of the issue. VF-30. Light golden and lilac indescent toning. Very nicely centered. Close examination reveals some very faint pin scratches on the reverse.

*From our sale of the Gore and Long collections, January 1989, Lot 338.*



1247 1795 B-1. Flowing Hair. Two leaves under each wing. VF-25. Two small planchet defects, one actually minute, on the rim below and to the left of the date. Pleasing light gray toning. Still another specimen of the first silver dollar variety of the year.



1248 1795 B-1. Flowing Hair. Two leaves under each wing. F-15. A final example of this variety. Attractive light gray surfaces.

## SILVER DOLLARS



1244 1795 Bolender-1. Flowing Hair. Two leaves under each wing. Value of VF-20, but actually EF-40, very, very sharp, but with some dark discoloration and, at NITE on the reverse, some old scratches (apparently to remove oxidation). Overall an attractive piece. A coin which should be seen prior to bidding, as it is nicer than our description indicates.





1249 1795 B-2. Flowing Hair. Two leaves under each wing. VF-20. Light lilac toning. A superb specimen for the grade.

1253 1795 B-5. Flowing Hair. Three leaves below each wing. VF-25. Very attractive light gray toning. Especially well centered and defined. The final specimen of this variety.



1250 1795 B-2. Flowing Hair. Two leaves under each wing. F-15. A second specimen of the issue. Light gray and lilac toning. Small rim bump above IB. Glossy surfaces, perhaps lightly cleaned years ago, but not particularly significant now.

1254 1795 B-14. Draped Bust. F-12. Second major type of the year. Glossy light gray and lilac toning. A very attractive coin at the F-12 level, and an excellent value at anything approximating current F-12 price.



1251 1795 B-5. Flowing Hair. Three leaves below each wing. VF-30. Medium gray toning with some hints of sea green. A nice example of the issue.

1255 1796 B-4. Small Date, Large Letters. VF-20. Lightly cleaned long ago, and now toned an attractive lilac-gray color. A small rim bump is noted above the seventh and eighth stars. A pleasing example of this variety.



1252 1795 B-5. Flowing Hair. Three leaves under each wing. VF-25 (PCGS). Light gray surfaces. A couple of tiny pin pricks are on the reverse and apparently were not noticed by the certification service. Medium gray surfaces. Quite attractive overall.

1256 1797 B-3. Stars arranged 10 x 6, Large Letters. VF-25/F-15. The difference between the obverse and reverse grade is explained by the low relief of the reverse rim, which afforded little protection to the enclosed lettering and motifs. Light to medium gray toning with hints of heather. Slightly darker toning on the portrait and above the hair. As a date 1797 is the rarest of the Draped Bust/Small Eagle design type.





1257 1797 B-3. Stars 10 x 6. Large Letters. VF-20. Brilliant from cleaning. Two edge bumps are seen on the reverse, one above A of STATES and the other immediately following the terminal S. A candidate for a judicious retoning (perhaps by leaving out on a windowsill for a few months?).



1261 1799/8 Overdate. B-1. 13 stars on reverse. VF-20, polished long ago, and now toned a rather pleasing mixture of lilac and steel blue, the former color predominating. Smooth, glossy surfaces due to the cleaning just described.



1258 1798 B-1. 13 Obverse Stars. Small Eagle reverse. F-15, or slightly better. Two scratches must be mentioned, one on the bust above the drapery on the obverse and the other, considerably smaller, between STATES and OF. Light gray surfaces with hints of lilac, a toning scheme which gives the piece a very pleasing aspect.

As a type the 1798 with Small Eagle reverse is several dozen times rarer than the Heraldic Eagle reverse.



1262 1799 B-7. VG-8. Light lilac and gray toning. Two tiny green oxidation spots are seen on the obverse. A scarce (Rarity-4) issue.



1259 1798 B-23. Heraldic Eagle. F-15, or slightly better. Toning somewhat similar to the preceding. A very attractive example of the grade—and worth a generous bid as such.



1263 1799 B-12b. 13 Reverse Stars. VF-30. Medium gray toning on obverse and reverse accented with light lilac. A very nice example.



1260 1798 B-24a. Heraldic Eagle. VF-20/F-12. On the reverse there is an area above the eagle's head which has numerous small digs and which was burnished many years ago. In-person examination is suggested. Light gray toning.



1264 1799 B-12b. VF-25. Variety as preceding. Light gray toning. Very late state of the obverse die, with cracks and prominent bulging evident.





- 1265 1799 B-17a. VF-35. Reverse with some residual mint lustre evident in protected areas. Light heather and silver fields with touches of gray at the rims. Quite attractive.



- 1269 1801 B-1. VF-20. Light and dark gray surfaces, the higher areas being lighter, give the coin a classic appearance. A nice example of this fairly scarce date.



- 1266 1799 B-21. VF-20. Several edge bumps are evident. Light gray toning. Rarity-3 issue.



- 1270 1801 B-3. F-15. Obverse scratched and later burnished in the fields to remove same, both processes apparently having taken place decades ago, probably in the last century. Light lilac and gray toning.



- 1267 1800 B-10. Wide Date. F-15. Date widely spaced, and numeral 0 formed with punches intended for letter O. Attractive light gray surfaces. A nice example of the issue.



- 1271 1802/1 B-4. VF-20 (PCGS). Medium gray toning with higher areas toned lilac. A popular and somewhat scarce overdate variety.



- 1268 1800 B-14. VF-20/F-15. "Dotted Date," so-called from a myriad of tiny die defects at the third numeral. Light gray surfaces. Two small rim bumps. Cleaned long ago.



- 1272 1802 B-6. VF-20. Light silver fields, probably from dipping long ago. Some traces of golden toning. Overall a nice example of the year, but one which would benefit from judicious retoning.

The obverse of this issue is identifiable by the missing right foot to the letter T in LIBERTY.





- 1273 1802 B-6. F-12. Variety as preceding. Scattered marks on the obverse. Light gray-brown toning.



- 1274 1802 B-6. VG-8. Variety as preceding. Light lilac higher surfaces are set against gray-toned fields. A beautiful example of the VG grade level.

- 1275 1802 B-6. VG-8, holed at the first star. Gray and lilac toning.

As has been recounted several times over the years in *The Numismatist* and elsewhere, early silver dollars of this era, affectionately known as "dollars of our daddies," were often holed for affixing a string to them, so that babies could use them for teething. One wonders how many budding 19th-century numismatists cut their teeth on such coins.



- 1276 1803 B-3. Small 3. VF-30. Light gray surfaces. An excellent example of the grade, no problems, no further explanation needed.



- 1277 1840 Liberty Seated. EF-45, prooflike. A superb specimen of the grade, possessing as it does virtually full reflective fields (including within the shield stripes) when held at a certain angle to the light; possibly struck for Proof dies or from presentation. Although evidence of circulation is ample, there are no rim nicks or bumps or other deleterious evidences.

While it may be unusual to devote an extensive amount of space to a coin which catalogues only \$400 in the *Guide Book*, you have our word that if you were to find 100 1840 silver dollars in this grade (a formidable task, by the way) the coin in this particular lot would be in the upper 2% or 3%—and would probably even be the finest one. Worth, in our opinion, a bid approaching *double* catalogue.

1840 represents the first year of issue of the Liberty Seated obverse with perched eagle reverse. Although here and there in American numismatics numerous issues were saved for their novelty when they first appeared in the channels of commerce, this was not done with the 1840 dollar, perhaps because by that time the Liberty Seated motif was quite familiar (having been used on half dimes and dimes as early as 1837). Very few Uncirculated 1840 dollars exist.

- 1278 Pair of dollars: ☆ 1841 AU-55, prooflike. Light silver fields with hints of iridescent toning. A very attractive coin ☆ 1849 VF-35. Light silver. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1279 1842 MS-60. Silver and lilac fields. Very elusive at this grade level.

- 1280 1842 AU-58 (NGC). Attractive light gray toning against bright silver central areas. A pleasing coin for the grade, and one worthy of a good bid.

- 1281 1842 AU-58 (PCGS). Bright surfaces, probably from dipping (see footnote). Very attractive overall.

The various grading services are quite erratic on the subject of whether coins have been cleaned or dipped and, if they have, whether they should be certified. In our opinion the present coin has been dipped—which is fine, as the piece is quite attractive, and in our opinion the value isn't lessened. However, on other occasions PCGS, NGC, and other grading services have sent back pieces which have not been dipped or treated in any way, noting that they have surfaces which have been altered. In several issues of *Coin World*, W. Michael Fazzari has written much interesting information on this subject, information on grading which cuts through much of the haze surrounding the subject.

- 1282 1842 AU-50, prooflike. Tiny edge bump at lower right of reverse. Light silver fields with iridescent toning around the borders. An extremely attractive example (as are all of the 1842-dated dollars offered in this section).

- 1283 1843 AU-50 (NGC). Bright due to dipping (in our opinion), but with hints of toning forming around the edges. A nice example of the date.



- 1284 1844 AU-55 (PCGS). Somewhat prooflike (bright) from dipping. Very attractive. Scarce and highly desirable date; mintage just 20,000 pieces.

Perhaps our comments concerning dipping here will prompt a spokesman of one of the grading services to issue a public statement on the subject or at least send a commentary for publication in a future *Rare Coin Review*. Is dipping desirable or isn't it? What guidelines are used to slab a coin which has been dipped (such as the one here) and to reject others which have been dipped? We are not trying to create a controversy; we feel, however, that the numismatic fraternity would benefit from receiving clear statements of policy.

- 1285 1845 EF-40. Bright surfaces.





**1286 1846 AU-53 (NGC).** Dusky medium gray and golden toning. Probably in a higher grade than slabbed; we suggest at least AU-58 if not MS-60. If the coin were taken out of its slab and dipped, it would probably benefit from the process (we recommend dipping coins only on widely spaced occasions, for most pieces are better left alone).

**1287 1846-O EF-45 (ANA Cache).** Medium gray and indescent surfaces. First branch mint coin of this denomination.



**1288 1850 EF-45 to AU-50.** Light silver gray surfaces, somewhat prooflike (as is virtually always the case with dollars of this date). A highly desirable, low-mintage issue. Just 7,500 pieces were struck.

**1289 1850-O F-15.** Dipped long ago. Light silver and gold surfaces. Second mint-mark variety in the series.

**1290 Desirable dollar pair:** ☆ **1853 EF-40.** Light gray toning. Very attractive  
☆ **1860-O AU-50.** Light silver and lilac surfaces. Another beauty. (Total: 2 pieces)



**1291 1859-O MS-60 (PCGS).** Surfaces lightly toned. Probably one of the relatively few Liberty Seated dollars released during the "raid" on the Treasury in 1962.



**1292 1860 Proof-60.** Mostly brilliant, but with light golden toning. Lightly cleaned long ago, but not so as to be noticeable to the average observer. Overall this is a very pleasing coin for the grade, one which some might grade as high as Proof-62 or Proof-63. Check it out with an in-person examination.

Mint records reveal that 1,330 Proof dollars were struck of this date, but of this number just 527 were sold. Others went to the melting pot.



**1293 1860 AU-55.** Light gray surfaces. Much lustre remains. Sharply struck. A lovely coin.

**1294 1860-O AU-55.** Brilliant. Probably a Treasury release coin, for it seems to have bagmarks and some friction marks, but no evidence of actual circulation. Call it MS-60 if you like.



**1295 1861 AU-58 to MS-60.** Light golden toning. Very scarce in business strike form. A prize item for the Liberty Seated specialist.



**1296 1865 AU-55, or finer.** Light magenta toning over silver fields. A very boldly struck example of this rare date.

Under magnification an extra serif is visible to the left above the bottom serif of the first digit of the date, and below the point on the 1 there is evidence of an earlier punch. Perhaps a small numeral 1 was first used and then obliterated.





- 1297 1866 Proof-61 to 62. Light champagne-gold toning over mirror surfaces. A very attractive piece.



- 1298 1868 Proof-61 (PCGS). A very pleasing coin, one which many would call Proof-62 or even Proof-63. Attractive gray toning over mirror fields. A simply outstanding specimen at this grade level—and a true bargain if it can be purchased anywhere near the Proof-61 price!



- 1299 1869 MS-62. Light lavender toning over bright silver surfaces. Very sharply struck. Not easy to find in Mint State.
- 1300 1871 AU-50 (PCGS). Mottled gold and very light gray toning over sharply struck surfaces.

## MORGAN AND PEACE DOLLARS

- 1301 Offering of brilliant Uncirculated Morgan and Peace dollars: ☆ 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. MS-63 ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers, 2nd Reverse (INGS). Graded MS-65 by INGS but, in our opinion, it is an MS-60 ☆ 1885 MS-61 ☆ 1886 MS-64/65 ☆ 1886-S MS-63 ☆ 1896 MS-64 ☆ 1902-O MS-64 ☆ 1903 MS-64/65 ☆ 1921-D MS-62, prooflike ☆ 1927-S MS-60. Most are brilliant and untuned. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 1302 1878 7 Tailfeathers, 2nd Reverse. MS-63/64. A satiny and attractive specimen.
- 1303 PCGS-certified group of high-grade Morgan dollars: ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers, 3rd Reverse. MS-64 ☆ 1881 MS-64 ☆ 1882 MS-63, DMPL ☆ 1890 MS-64 ☆ 1892 MS-63 ☆ 1897 MS-64 (2) ☆ 1902 MS-64 PL. An excellent opportunity to acquire these issues produced at the Philadelphia Mint. (Total: 8 pieces)

- 1304 Offering of choice Morgan dollars all grading MS-64 and certified by PCGS: ☆ 1878-CC (2) ☆ 1878-S ☆ 1881-CC ☆ 1884-CC ☆ 1890-S ☆ 1921-S. A chance to acquire these high-grade issues produced at various mints. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 1305 Offering of Uncirculated Morgan dollars grading MS-63/65, produced at the Carson City Mint: ☆ 1878-CC ☆ 1880-CC ☆ 1881-CC ☆ 1882-CC ☆ 1883-CC ☆ 1884-CC ☆ 1885-CC. An attractive selection of these desirable coins. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 1306 1878-CC MS-63. A frosty and attractive specimen of the first year of issue of the Morgan dollar series struck at the Carson City Mint.

- 1307 1878-CC MS-62/65. A second attractive specimen.

- 1308 Quartette of Morgan dollars, all struck at different mints: ☆ 1878-S MS-64, prooflike ☆ 1899-O MS-64 to 65 ☆ 1900 MS-64 ☆ 1921-D MS-63/65. Lightly toned. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1309 Offering including some better-date Morgan and Peace dollars: ☆ 1878-S MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1882-S MS-61 ☆ 1887-S AU-58 ☆ 1889-CC Perfect Mintmark variety. F-15 ☆ 1889-O MS-62 ☆ 1892-CC EF-40 ☆ 1893-CC VF-20 ☆ 1893-O VF-30 ☆ 1894 VF-35 ☆ 1895-O VF-30 ☆ 1895-S F-12 ☆ 1903-O MS-60 ☆ 1903-S VF-30 ☆ 1921 Peace. AU-58. An opportunity for the budget-minded collector to acquire some of these desirable issues. (Total: 14 pieces)

- 1310 A dozen certified Morgan dollars grading MS-63 except where noted: ☆ 1878-S (Hallmark) ☆ 1880-S (NGC) ☆ 1881-S (Hallmark) ☆ 1882 (PCGS) ☆ 1883-O MS-62 (Hallmark) ☆ 1884-O (Hallmark) ☆ 1885 MS-62 (Hallmark) ☆ 1885-O (ANA Cache) ☆ 1886 (Hallmark) ☆ 1887 (Hallmark) ☆ 1889 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1904-O (NGC). (Total: 12 pieces)

- 1311 Offering of Morgan dollars struck at the San Francisco and New Orleans mints: ☆ 1878-S MS-62, prooflike ☆ 1883-O MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1884-O MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1890-S MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1894-O EF-40 ☆ 1899-O MS-64 ☆ 1900-O MS-64 ☆ 1902-O MS-64 ☆ 1904-O MS-64, prooflike. An attractive offering. (Total: 9 pieces)



- 1312 1879-CC Perfect Mintmark variety. MS-62 (PCGS). An attractive example of this variety with frosty devices and mirrored fields. The key Carson City Morgan dollar among the early (1878-1885) years.



- 1313 1879-CC Perfect Mintmark variety. MS-61 (PCGS). A second example of this desirable issue. This example is satiny and lustrous.





**1314 1879-O MS-64/65.** This elusive gem has exceptionally frosty devices with mirrored fields and some iridescent toning on the reverse.

**1315** Quartette of New Orleans Mint Morgan dollars, all grading MS-63/65: ☆ 1879-O ☆ 1888-O ☆ 1890-O ☆ 1903-O. All are lustrous and attractive. (Total: 4 pieces)

**1316 1879-S 2nd Reverse. MS-62.** A frosty specimen with mirrored fields shining through gold and pearl toning. Only a small portion of the 1879-S dollars were struck with the concave breast, making this variety more desirable than the other reverse design type.

**1317** Pair of gem San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars: ☆ **1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-66 (PCGS)** ☆ **1881-S MS-66 (PCGS)**. An opportunity to acquire a pair of among the most popular San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars. (Total: 2 pieces)

**1318 Quintette of PCGS-certified gem Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-66 ☆ 1880-S MS-65, prooflike (3) ☆ 1885-O MS-66. A dazzling offering. (Total: 5 pieces)

**1319** Roll of 1880-O Morgan dollars, grading MS-60 to 61. An attractive offering. (Total: 20 pieces)

**1320** 1880-S MS-66 PL (PCGS). This dazzling gem would be an ideal candidate for inclusion in a type collection.

**1321** Sextette of Morgan dollars, all accompanied by ANA certificates: ☆ 1880-S MS-65/64. Toned ☆ 1880-S MS-64/65. Toned ☆ 1880-S MS-63/64 ☆ 1881 MS-62/65 ☆ 1881-S (2). MS-64/65, MS-63/65. A lustrous and attractive offering. (Total: 6 pieces)

**1322** Offering of PCGS-certified Morgan dollars: ☆ 1880-S MS-63 ☆ 1881-S MS-64 ☆ 1883 MS-64 ☆ 1883-CC MS-63 ☆ 1897 MS-64 ☆ 1898-O MS-64 (2) ☆ 1899-O MS-64 ☆ 1900-O MS-63 ☆ 1902-O MS-64. An attractive offering of examples produced at the different mints.

**1323** Lustrous offering of Morgan dollars with an average grade of MS-62: ☆ 1880-S With mirrorlike fields and a lamination flaw on the chin ☆ 1881-CC Lightly toned ☆ 1882-O ☆ 1889 ☆ 1889-O ☆ 1902-O (2). One lightly toned on the reverse ☆ 1903. (Total: 8 pieces)

**1324 1881-CC MS-65 (PCGS).** A satiny and attractive example of this low-mintage gem. Only 296,000 were produced.

**1325** Quintette of high-grade PCGS-certified Morgan dollars: ☆ 1881-S MS-64 ☆ 1883-CC MS-64 ☆ 1884-CC MS-64. Lightly toned ☆ 1899-O MS-64. Toned ☆ 1900 MS-64. (Total: 5 pieces)

**1326** Quintette of Morgan dollars accompanied by ANA certificates issued between 1980 and 1981 certifying the group as MS-65/65: ☆ 1881-S (2). One MS-64, one MS-63 ☆ 1885 MS-63. Iridescent toning ☆ 1902-O MS-64, prooflike ☆ 1921 Morgan. MS-63. All brilliant except where noted. (Total: 5 pieces)

**1327** Quartette of San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars, all grading MS-63/65: ☆ 1881-S ☆ 1882-S ☆ 1887-S ☆ 1897-S. A lustrous offering. (Total: 4 pieces)

**1328** An attractive offering of 1882-CC Morgan dollars, with an average grade of MS-60 to 62. (Total: 10 pieces)

**1329** Quartette of New Orleans Mint Morgan dollars, all certified by PCGS: ☆ 1882-O MS-64 PL ☆ 1882-O MS-64 ☆ 1887-O MS-63. Iridescent toning on the obverse ☆ 1887-O MS-62 DMPL. (Total: 4 pieces)

**1330** Sextette of Uncirculated Morgan dollars coined at the New Orleans Mint and grading MS-63/65: ☆ 1882-O ☆ 1883-O ☆ 1884-O ☆ 1885-O ☆ 1901-O ☆ 1904-O. All are untuned. (Total: 6 pieces)



**1331 1882-O/S MS-64 (PCGS).** A satiny example of one of the more significant varieties which were created this year. The O over S mintmark occurred when a number of dies had already been punched with the S mintmark and were repunched with the O mintmark and shipped to New Orleans for striking.

**1332** Roll of 1883-O Morgan dollars with an average grade of MS-60 to 62 with most grading MS-60. One example has a polished area on the obverse. (Total: 20 pieces)

**1333** Quartette of gem Morgan dollars produced at the Philadelphia Mint and certified by PCGS: ☆ 1884 MS-65 (2) ☆ 1885 MS-66. Light golden toning ☆ 1896 MS-65. (Total: 4 pieces)

**1334** A lustrous and attractive group of Morgan dollars produced at the Philadelphia Mint and grading MS-63/65: ☆ 1884 ☆ 1886 ☆ 1888 ☆ 1889 ☆ 1890 ☆ 1896 ☆ 1902 ☆ 1904. (Total: 8 pieces)

**1335** Pair of elusive silver dollars: ☆ 1884-S AU-50. Subdued mint lustre over light toning ☆ 1934-S AU-55. Light golden toning on this key date, the most desirable issue in the Peace dollar series. A reverse rim flaw is noted at 11:00. (Total: 2 pieces)

**1336 1885-CC MS-65 to 66.** Lustrous surfaces are revealed through russet toning on the obverse and a halo of russet and electric blue on the reverse. This gem example of the lowest mintage Carson City Morgan dollar is sure to please.

**1337** Trio of gem Morgan dollars certified by PCGS: ☆ 1885-O MS-65 ☆ 1896 MS-65 ☆ 1899-O MS-65. Extremely lustrous and attractive. (Total: 3 pieces)

**1338 1885-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A choice example of this desirable issue. Mirrored surfaces shine through golden toning on the obverse, while the reverse is brilliant.

**1339** Offering of Uncirculated Morgan and Peace dollars: ☆ 1886 MS-65 ☆ 1890-CC MS-63/65 ☆ 1898-S MS-65 ☆ 1921 Peace (2). One MS-63, one MS-62 ☆ 1924-S MS-62 ☆ 1925 MS-65. Most of the examples exhibit some degree of toning. (Total: 7 pieces)

**1340** 1888 MS-64. Frosty and attractive.

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## Key 1889-CC \$1



- 1341 **1889-CC AU-50 (PCGS)**. Much original mint lustre shines through golden toning. Only 350,000 were minted. Today, the 1889-CC is regarded as the single most desirable Carson City Mint issue.



- 1342 **1890-CC MS-64 (PCGS)**. A lustrous and satiny example with just a hint of golden toning at the rim. Although minted in larger quantities than any other Carson City dollar it is elusive in Uncirculated condition. This attractive example would make a pleasing addition to any cabinet.

- 1343 Trio of better-date Carson City Morgan dollars: ☆ **1890-CC MS-62/64, prooflike**. Attractive violet and golden toning. ☆ **1891-CC MS-62, prooflike** ☆ **1892-CC MS-62/63**. An attractive grouping. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1344 Trio of Morgan dollars coined at the San Francisco Mint: ☆ **1891-S MS-65** ☆ **1898-S MS-63/65** ☆ **1899-S MS-63/65**. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1345 **1892-S AU-50 (PCGS)**. An attractive example with light mottled toning of this elusive issue. Rare in Uncirculated and elusive in AU condition.

- 1346 **1898 MS-64/65 DMPL**. A beautiful cameo piece with deep mirrored fields. Rare. A prooflike 1898 dollar exhibiting good contrast between the fields and devices is considered rare.

- 1347 Pair of San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars coined in the early 1900s: ☆ **1900-S MS-63** ☆ **1902-S MS-63**. An attractive and desirable pair. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1348 **1901-S MS-64 (NGC)**. An attractive specimen toned with lavender and iridescent highlights. Scarce in gem condition.

- 1349 Quartette of PCGS-certified Morgan and Peace dollars grading MS-64: ☆ **1903-O** ☆ **1922-D** ☆ **1926-D (2)**. One with pale golden toning. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 1350 **1904 Proof-60/63**. Russet toning enhances deep mirror fields and devices. Only 650 Proofs were coined this year, one of the lowest Proof mintages of the period.



- 1351 **1921-S Morgan. MS-64 to 65**. An attractive specimen with the obverse being satiny and the reverse being almost prooflike. Elusive in gem condition.

- 1352 Quintette of PCGS-certified Peace dollars: ☆ **1921 Peace. MS-64** ☆ **1923 MS-65** ☆ **1924 MS-64** ☆ **1924-S MS-63** ☆ **1934 MS-64**. A high-grade and lustrous group. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1353 Pair of Peace dollars: ☆ **1922-D MS-64**. Typical strike. Brilliant and satiny ☆ **1926 MS-63**. Well struck and lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1354 **1922-S MS-63 to 64**. Attractive with exceptional lustre for the issue.

- 1355 Selection of PCGS-certified Peace dollars coined at the Philadelphia Mint: ☆ **1923 MS-63 (3)** ☆ **1923 MS-62 (3)** ☆ **1924 MS-62** ☆ **1934 MS-62** ☆ **1935 MS-63**. (Total: 9 pieces)

- 1356 **1924-S MS-63 (PCGS)**. Very lustrous.

- 1357 **1925 MS-65**. Radiating cartwheel lustre makes this an attractive specimen.

- 1358 **1926-D MS-64 (PCGS)**. Fully lustrous and appealing.

- 1359 Trio of certified lustrous Peace dollars: ☆ **1926 D MS-63 (PCGS)** ☆ **1928 MS-63 (ANA Cache)** ☆ **1934-D MS-64 (NGC)**. (Total: 3 pieces)



1360 1927-S MS-63. Dazzling mint lustre.



1361 1928-S MS-64 (NGC). Lustrous with light mottled toning. Scarce in choice condition.

1362 1935-S MS-64 (PCGS). The type with three rays below ONE. This popular date is attractive with excellent lustre.

## TRADE DOLLARS

1363 Quintette of lightly circulated trade dollars: ☆ 1874-S AU-50 ☆ 1875-CC EF-40. Type I reverse ☆ 1875-S EF-40. Type I reverse ☆ 1876-S EF-40. Type II obverse and reverse ☆ 1877-S EF-45. (Total: 5 pieces)



1364 1875 MS-62 to 63. Type II reverse. Lustrous surfaces with a light champagne wash overall.

The Type II reverse was used from 1875 to 1885, without berries below claw; 1875 was a transitional year and both varieties occur.



1365 1876 MS-63 (PCGS). Type I obverse, Type II reverse. Frosty and lustrous with mottled toning on the reverse. Only 456,150 were produced.

1366 1877-S MS-60. Mottled toning over lustrous surfaces.

1367 1877-S AU-58 (PCGS). Frosty devices and mirrored fields make this an attractive specimen.

## GOLD DOLLARS

1368 1849-D EF-40. Brilliant with tinges of coppery iridescence by the obverse rim. Close examination reveals some scarcely noticeable graffiti in the field in front of Miss Liberty's face.

*From our sale of the Matlock Collection, Lot 1363.*

All 1849-D gold dollars are of the early or open style wreath.

1369 1849-O Open Wreath. AU-55. Sharply struck. Nearly all mint lustre still remains. An excellent example of the variety and grade.



1370 1852 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous surfaces. A nice coin for a type set.



1371 1853 MS-61.

1372 1854 Type II. VF-30, but damaged by numerous indentations at the center of the reverse and, to a slightly lesser extent, the center of the obverse. In-person examination is recommended.

1373 1861 MS-60. Brilliant and lustrous.

1374 1861 AU-58 to MS-60.

1375 1862 MS-61. Popular Civil War year.



1376 1863 AU-50. A scarce and very unappreciated gold dollar. Just 6,200 business strikes were minted, and only a tiny fraction of this number remains today. The conservation rate of gold dollars of the 1863-1872 years was very small. The mintages were low to begin with, and during that time the Treasury did not pay them out for use in domestic commerce. It was presumed that the vast majority of pieces went overseas or were melted. By contrast, gold dollars of the last years of production, circa 1879-1889, were saved in large numbers in relation to their mintages, for by that time gold dollars circulated freely, and, even more important, they became a popular speculation on the part of the public.

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## QUARTER EAGLES



- 1377 1804 Breen-1. 14-Star reverse. Value of VG-8, but actually with the sharpness of EF-45, but with the left obverse field burnished in an attempt to smooth over a scratch. Considerable amounts of original mint lustre can be seen on the reverse. Some areas of dark toning are seen among the star points and other protected areas. A rare issue.

- 1378 Quarter eagle pair: ☆ 1852 EF-40 ☆ 1886 EF-40, rare. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1379 1857-O AU-50 (PCGS). Quite scarce in this high level of preservation. Most of the relatively few survivors of this New Orleans production are in lesser grades such as Very Fine and Extremely Fine.

- 1380 Pair of quarter eagles: ☆ 1862 EF-45 (PCGS) ☆ 1889 Somewhat scarce date, AU-55 (PCGS). (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1381 1868 EF-40. Rare; only 36,200 business strikes were made, and it is not certain that even the majority of these saw actual distribution.

An engaging pastime would be the formation of a set of quarter eagles of the Liberty Head or Coronet type. With just a few exceptions, most are relatively inexpensive, including scarce and rare issues. There are many varieties of which fewer than a dozen come on the market each year, but which are priced only in the range of several hundred dollars each.



- 1382 1887 AU-50, partially prooflike. A splendid specimen of an issue of which just 6,160 business strikes were produced.



- 1383 1888 MS-61 (PCGS). A very attractive specimen of this year.

- 1384 1889 AU-50.

- 1385 1893 MS-60 (PCGS).

Another collecting thought is to form a set of quarter eagles from 1880 through 1907, the span during which coins were produced only at the Philadelphia Mint. None of these is prohibitively rare despite the fact that nearly all of them are scarce.



- 1386 1899 MS-63. Frosty and lustrous.



- 1387 1906 MS-63 (PCGS). A lustrous specimen of this popular date.



- 1388 1907 MS-64. Brilliant and frosty. Last year of the long-lived Coronet design, which without major modification had been in use since 1840—the longest uninterrupted span of any major United States design type.

### Set of Indian Quarter Eagles



- 1389 Set of Indian quarter eagles 1908-1929 complete. Average AU-50, with two or three in higher grades. The only lower grade piece is the key 1911-D which is EF-40. An above average set of this popular design. (Total: 15 pieces)

- 1390 Starter set of Indian quarter eagles, average EF-45 to AU-55: ☆ 1908 ☆ 1909 ☆ 1910 ☆ 1911 ☆ 1912 ☆ 1913 ☆ 1915 ☆ 1927 ☆ 1928. (Total: 9 pieces)

- 1391 Trio of Uncirculated Indian quarter eagles, all ANA Cache: ☆ 1911 MS-60 ☆ 1925-D MS-61 ☆ 1926 MS-61. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1392 Indian quarter eagle trio, all ANA Cache: ☆ 1911 AU-55 ☆ 1914-D AU-55 ☆ 1925-D AU-58. (Total: 3 pieces)





- 1393 1926 MS-64 (PCGS). A nice specimen from near the end of the series.



- 1394 1927 MS-63 (NGC). Tiny copper toning spot on reverse. Frosty and lustrous.

- 1395 Trio of MS-61 (ANA Cache) quarter eagles: ☆ 1927 ☆ 1928 ☆ 1929. (Total: 3 pieces)

## THREE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES



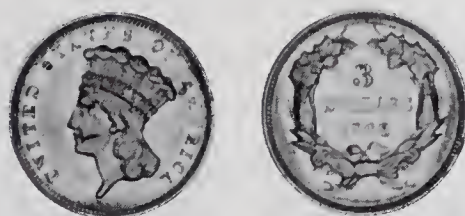
- 1396 1854 EF-40. Two tiny edge marks are noted. Much original mint lustre still remains.

The 1854 \$3 issue has the word DOLLARS in much smaller letters than used from 1855 through 1889.



- 1397 1854-O VF-35. A nice example, for the grade, of the only New Orleans Mint \$3 variety.

- 1398 1860-S VG-8. Variety with small mintmark. Well worn but free of edge marks and problems. Scarce issue.



- 1399 1868 EF-45. Sharp and well defined in all areas. A rare issue; just 4,800 business strikes were minted and only a tiny fraction survive today.



- 1400 1874 AU-50. Much original mint lustre and some prooflike surfaces can still be seen. Popular date.

## HALF EAGLES

- 1401 Selection of 1834 Classic Head half eagles, average VF-30: ☆ Plain 4, First Head type (2) ☆ Plain 4, Second Head type (3). (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1402 Trio of Classic Head varieties: ☆ 1834 Plain 4, VF-20 ☆ 1838 Large Arrows, Small 5. EF-40 ☆ 1838 Small Arrows, Large 5. VF-20. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1403 Varied assortment of Classic Head varieties: ☆ 1834 First Head. VF-20 (2) ☆ 1834 Second Head (2). VF-20, F-12 ☆ 1836 Second Head, Large Close Date (3). Two VF-20, one VG-8 ☆ 1838 Small Arrows, Large 5. VF-20. (Total: 8 pieces)

- 1404 1852 AU-50. Brilliant, lustrous surfaces.

- 1405 1858 AU-50 (PCGS). Sharp and attractive.



- 1406 1862 EF-40. A sharp specimen of this scarce Philadelphia Mint date. Very few examples survive today in *any* grade.



- 1407 1866 EF-40. Attractive yellow gold. Another scarce Philadelphia issue.

- 1408 1873 Closed 3. MS-60/62, prooflike, but cleaned on the obverse with an abrasive, with the result that numerous hairlines can be seen. In-person examination is recommended.

- 1409 1875-CC F-12. Scarce Carson City issue.

- 1410 1881-S MS-63. A nice candidate for a type set.



- 1411 1890 AU-50. Bright yellow gold surfaces. Only 4,328 half eagles were struck this year. An important opportunity for the advanced collector.

- 1412 Pair of half eagles: ☆ 1893-CC VF-20. Solder mark on the center of the reverse ☆ 1906 EF-45. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1413 Group of Liberty Head half eagles, average AU-58 grade: ☆ 1900 ☆ 1901 ☆ 1905 ☆ 1907. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1414 1901-S MS-63. A nice example for a type set.

- 1415 1904 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. Not as easy to find in this grade as one might think.





1416 1906 MS-63 (PCGS).



1417 1909-O Indian. EF-45 (Hallmark). A sharp and very attractive example of the only New Orleans Mint variety of the type, and the second rarest issue of the 1908-1929 span. Worthy of a generous bid.

## EAGLES



1418 1846 EF-40. A scarce issue. David Akers comments: "The 1846 is a grossly underrated date in this most underrated U.S. coin series."

1419 1846/5-O Breen-6875. VF-35. A relatively unknown overdate which has received little publicity. The ball of the 5 is visible in the lower loop of 6 in the date. Some original mint lustre remains in protected areas.

1420 1847-O VF-20/30. Popular New Orleans variety.

1421 1850-O VF-35. Relatively scarce. A nice example of the grade and variety.

1422 ANA Cache pair, both EF-40: ☆ 1851 ☆ 1859. (Total: 2 pieces)



1423 1853/2 AU-50. Sharply struck and quite lustrous.



1424 1855 AU-50 (ANA Cache). Not easy to find in this high grade.

1425 1856 VF-20.



1426 1858-S VF-30. A seldom seen and quite unappreciated variety.

### Rare 1859-O Eagle



1427 1859-O EF-45. Sharply struck. A superb example of a major rarity in the series. Such coins are seldom seen in *any* condition. A major prize for the American gold specialist.



1428 1859-S VF-30. Mark on cheek. Rare.



1429 1862-S VF-30. Another elusive branch mint issue.



1430 1870-S VF-30. Still another scarce issue.





- 1431 1871-CC VF-30. Just 8,085 were minted of this scarce Carson City issue. One of the most desired \$10 pieces from this branch mint facility.



- 1432 1871-S EF-40, lightly cleaned. Very sharp.



- 1433 1872-S EF-40. Not easy to find in this grade, despite a mintage of 17,300. Presumably, most were melted.

- 1434 Group of eagles: ☆ 1874 VF-30 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1883 MS-61 (PCGS) ☆ 1888-O AU-55 (PCGS) ☆ 1890 AU-58 (ANA Cache). (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1435 1874-S F-15.



- 1436 1875-CC F-15/VF-20. Attractive for the grade. One of just 7,715 struck.

### Key 1877-CC \$10



- 1437 1877-CC EF-45. A sharp and very attractive specimen of this key variety.

- 1438 1878 AU-50. Most original mint lustre still remains, particularly on the reverse.

- 1439 1878-S VF-35.

- 1440 1880-O VF-30, lightly brushed. Low mintage of just 9,200 pieces.

- 1441 Trio of EF-40 San Francisco eagles: ☆ 1881-S ☆ 1884-S ☆ 1886-S. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1442 1883-CC EF-45. Desirable Carson City issue. Mintage: 12,000 pieces.

- 1443 1884-S AU-55. Fairly extensively bagmarked, although the bagmarks are tiny. Much original mint lustre still exists.

- 1444 Foursome of San Francisco Mint eagles: ☆ 1889-S EF-45 ☆ 1895-S EF-45 ☆ 1896-S AU-50 ☆ 1900-S EF-45. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1445 1890-CC AU-55. A desirable coin which is available in the current market at only slightly more than a "type" price. Popular, as are all Carson City issues.



- 1446 1891-CC MS-61/63. A boldly struck and very lustrous piece.

- 1447 Group of eagles: ☆ 1894 AU-58 ☆ 1899 (2). AU-58, with a black mark; AU-50 ☆ 1900 AU-58 ☆ 1901 (2). MS-60, AU-58 ☆ 1907 Liberty Head, AU-50. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 1448 1900 MS-61/63. Last \$10 issue of the 19th century.

- 1449 1901 AU-58 to MS-60.

- 1450 Pair of 1901-S \$10 pieces: ☆ MS-63 ☆ MS-61. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1451 1909-D Indian. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant and frosty. Relatively low mintage of just 121,540 pieces.

- 1452 1910-D MS-60. One of the higher mintage issues of the era.



- 1453 1911 MS-63/64. A pleasing specimen for the date specialist as well as the type set collector.



1454 1913 MS-62/63.

1455 1914-D AU-50.



1456 1914-S MS-61. Lustrous and frosty. Fairly scarce. Last Denver Mint issue of the Indian series.



1457 1932 MS-63/62. A lustrous example of the last readily collectible specimen of this design type.

## DOUBLE EAGLES

1458 1852 EF-45.



1459 1852-O EF-40 (ANA Cache). Relatively scarce New Orleans issue; just 190,000 were struck.



1460 1853-O EF-45.

1461 Branch mint pair, each EF-40: ☆ 1857-S ☆ 1883-CC. (Total: 2 pieces)



1462 1859 EF-45 (ANA Cache). A fairly scarce Philadelphia issue, indeed a sleeper. Just 43,597 were struck, one of the smallest Philadelphia mint-age issues of its time.

1463 1861 AU-58/MS-60. Lustrous and frosty. Popular date.

1464 1867-S EF-40.



1465 1872-CC EF-45 to AU-50. Scarce in all grades. This specimen is partially prooflike and is very attractive.



1466 1874-CC AU-50. Lustrous. Another attractive Carson City coin.



1467 1875-CC AU-55 or finer. A few obverse marks are seen before the face. Partially prooflike. Much higher than average specimen of this popular Carson City variety.

### • ONE LOT ONLY •

Up to five lots may be grouped with a bracket for a "One Lot Only" purchase, if you wish to purchase only one example of a coin of which several examples appear in the sale.





1468 1876 MS-60 (PCGS). Last year of the issue with the denomination expressed as TWENTY D. Ideal for a type set.

1469 1880 AU-58. Slightly scarce.

1470 Pair of double eagles, each burnished or polished, and perhaps suitable for jewelry purposes: ☆ 1884-CC VF-30 ☆ 1898-S EF-40. (Total: 2 pieces)



1471 1885-CC AU-50. Mintage: just 9,450 pieces. A nice example for the specialist.



1472 1892-CC AU-58. Lustrous. Scarce and popular.

### Mint State 1893-CC \$20



1473 1893-CC MS-60/62. A particularly nice specimen of the last double eagle variety from the Carson City Mint.



1474 1897-S MS-62 (PCGS). Not easy to find in this grade, especially as compared to some of the more common later issues.



1475 1898-S MS-63.



1476 1899 MS-63.

1477 Trio of 1899 \$20 pieces: ☆ AU-50 (2) ☆ EF-40, with some marks. (Total: 3 pieces)



1478 1903 MS-64.

1479 Group of Liberty Head \$20 pieces: ☆ 1903 AU-58 ☆ 1904 (2). MS-63, MS-62 ☆ 1907 AU-55. (Total: 4 pieces)



1480 1904 MS-64 (NGC). Popular date.





1481 1904 MS-63, prooflike. A particularly attractive example of this plentiful date. Worthy of a premium bid as such.

1482 1904 MS-60/63.

### “Filler” MCMVII High Relief \$20



1483 MCMVII (1907) High Relief. F-12. This coin represents an ideal opportunity for the collector who assumed he or she would never be able to afford a High Relief Saint-Gaudens double eagle. This piece has been cleaned and used in jewelry, but it is still an acceptable “filler” in a double eagle collection.



1484 MCMVII (1907) Saint-Gaudens. High Relief. VG-8. An old jewelry piece which was once mounted at the rim at 12:00 relative to the obverse. High Relief double eagles showing this much wear are seldom seen, and hence this example is something of a curiosity.

1485 Mini-hoard of 1908 No Motto \$20, the first of several interesting lots containing these: ☆ MS-62 (2) ☆ MS-61 ☆ AU-58 ☆ AU-55. (Total: 5 pieces)

1486 Group of 1908 No Motto \$20, MS-60 to MS-62. (Total: 5 pieces)

1487 Group of 1908 No Motto \$20, MS-60 to MS-62. (Total: 5 pieces)

1488 Group of 1908 No Motto \$20, MS-60 to MS-62. (Total: 5 pieces)

1489 Group of 1908 No Motto \$20, MS-60 to MS-62. (Total: 5 pieces)

1490 Group of 1908 No Motto \$20, MS-60 to MS-62. (Total: 5 pieces)

1491 Group of 1908 No Motto \$20, MS-60 to MS-62. (Total: 5 pieces)

Note. Please be sure to take advantage of our One Lot Only option explained under our Terms of Sale. In that way you can bid on multiple groups of 1908 MS-60 to 62 \$20 pieces and be assured of winning no more than one.

1492 1908 No Motto. Group of five pieces, AU-58 to MS-60. (Total: 5 pieces)

1493 Trio of double eagles: ☆ 1908 No Motto. MS-60 ☆ 1920 MS-60 ☆ 1924 MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)

1494 Group of five 1908 No Motto \$20. AU-58 to MS-60. (Total: 5 pieces)

1495 Group of five 1908 No Motto \$20, AU-58 to MS-60. (Total: 5 pieces)

1496 Group of five 1908 No Motto \$20, AU-58 to MS-60. (Total: 5 pieces)

1497 Group of five 1908 No Motto \$20, AU-58 to MS-60. (Total: 5 pieces)

1498 Pair of double eagles: ☆ 1908 No Motto. AU-58 ☆ 1926 AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces)

1499 Group of five 1908 No Motto \$20, average AU-55. (Total: 5 pieces)

1500 1908-D No Motto. MS-60.



1501 1908-S AU-55 (PCGS). Scarce low-mintage issue, indeed the lowest mintage of any issue of the Saint-Gaudens With Motto type. A brilliant, lustrous specimen which will satisfy the most demanding collector seeking this grade.



1502 1909-D MS-62 (PCGS). A lustrous example of this Denver Mint issue.

1503 1909-D AU-58 (PCGS).

1504 Double eagle pair: ☆ 1909-S AU-55 ☆ 1910-S AU-55. (Total: 2 pieces)

1505 1910 MS-62 (PCGS).

1506 Group of AU-50 to AU-55 \$20: ☆ 1910-D ☆ 1910-S ☆ 1912 ☆ 1923 ☆ 1925 ☆ 1927. (Total: 6 pieces)



1507 1910-D MS-63 (PCGS). A very attractive example of this popular variety.

1508 Pair of double eagles: ☆ 1910-S AU-58 to MS-60 ☆ 1913-S MS-60. Scarce. (Total: 2 pieces)



## Gem 1911-S \$20



1509 1911-S MS-65 (PCGS). A particularly nice example of this San Francisco issue. Not often seen at this high grade level.

1510 1913 MS-62 (NGC).

1511 1913 MS-62 (PCGS).



1512 1913-S MS-61 (PCGS). Scarce low-mintage issue. Not easy to find in this grade.

1513 1913-S AU-58 (PCGS).

1514 Group of double eagles: ☆ 1914 MS-60 ☆ 1922 MS-64 ☆ 1923-D MS-63 (2). A very nice quartette. (Total: 4 pieces)

1515 \$20 trio: ☆ 1916-S AU-58 ☆ 1920 AU-58 ☆ 1928 MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)



1516 1920 MS-63 (PCGS).



1517 1922 MS-64 (PCGS). A splendid specimen of this common date.



1518 1922-S MS-61 (PCGS). A semi-scarce variety.

1519 1922-S EF-45.

1520 Pair of PCGS-certified double eagles: ☆ 1923 MS-62 ☆ 1926 MS-63. (Total: 2 pieces)



1521 1924 MS-65 (Hallmark). A splendid gem example of this plentiful date. Ideal for a type set!

## Classic 1926-S \$20 Rarity



1522 1926-S MS-62 (NGC). Especially brilliant and lustrous. A very pleasing specimen of one of the classic rarities of this denomination. Actually, this issue was a classic several decades ago, particularly in the 1940s, when it was one of the rarest coins in the series. Since then more have been discovered and its fame has subdued somewhat. However, it still stands as one of the most interesting and desirable double eagle issues of the mid-1920s.



1523 1927 MS-64. Frosty and lustrous.





1524 1927 MS-64. Another attractive coin.

1525 1927 MS-62.

## COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS

### Choice Isabella Quarter



1526 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-64. Well struck and very lustrous with just a few toning spots on the obverse. An excellent opportunity to acquire this desirable issue in gem condition.



1527 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-62 (PCGS). A brilliant and very lustrous specimen.

Isabella quarters were never released into circulation as the Columbian half dollars were, and nearly all known Isabella quarters are in Mint State. Isabella quarters are significant as they are the only commemorative coin of the 25-cent denomination.



1528 1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-62/64. Clapp-Wood 2c variety, considered to be rare. An attractive specimen with pewter gray toning and attractive hues of violet and rose on the obverse, which may have been artificially enhanced.

1529 1900 Lafayette dollar. AU-58/MS-60. Clapp-Wood 1b variety. This desirable specimen exhibits frosty surfaces and light golden toning.



1530 1937 Antietam. MS-65. Brilliant and lustrous. Significant in that the 1937 Antietam half dollar was authorized, produced, and sold during the year 1937 and honored an anniversary that actually took place in 1937.



1531 1937 Antietam. MS-65. A second gem specimen, frosty and desirable.

1532 Offering of high-grade certified commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1935 Arkansas. MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1936 Arkansas. MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1925-S California. MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1925-S California. MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1936 Delaware. MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1936 Elgin. MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1934 Maryland. MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1934-D Oregon Trail. MS-64 (PCGS). An attractive offering. (Total: 8 pieces)

1533 Quintette of Uncirculated commemoratives distributed in the 1930s: ☆ 1936-D Arkansas. MS-62 ☆ 1936 Gettysburg. MS-63 ☆ 1936-S Rhode Island. MS-62 ☆ 1936 Robinson. MS-62 ☆ 1935-S San Diego. MS-63. (Total: 5 pieces)

1534 Trio of certified commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1937-D Arkansas. MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1935-S San Diego. MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1936-D San Diego. MS-65 (PCGS). (Total: 3 pieces)

1535 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-65. A lustrous specimen with deep mottled toning.

1536 Offering of certified commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-65 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1936 Cleveland. MS-64 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1925 Lexington. MS-61 (PCGS) ☆ 1935-S San Diego. MS-65 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1934 Texas. MS-64 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1927 Vermont. MS-64 (ANA Cache). A well-matched group with all but the Lexington exhibiting golden toning. (Total: 6 pieces)

1537 Offering of commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Columbia. MS-64 ☆ 1935 Connecticut. MS-64 to 65 ☆ 1926 Oregon Trail. MS-65 ☆ 1915-S Panama-Pacific. AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. MS-64 to 65 ☆ 1936 Robinson. MS-63 ☆ 1925 Fort Vancouver. MS-60/63. Most are untuned. (Total: 8 pieces)

1538 Offering of desirable commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-62 ☆ 1922 Grant. No Star. AU-50 ☆ 1924 Huguenot. AU-50 ☆ 1918 Illinois. AU-50, brushed ☆ 1936 Long Island. MS-62 ☆ 1923-S Monroe Doctrine. AU-55 ☆ 1926 Oregon Trail. AU-58 ☆ 1935-S San Diego. AU-55. (Total: 8 pieces)

1539 1934 Boone. MS-63 (PCGS). A frosty specimen of the first year of several years of issue.

1540 Quintette of Uncirculated commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1936 Boone. MS-62 ☆ 1925-S California. MS-60 ☆ 1936 Cleveland. MS-63 ☆ 1937 Roanoke. MS-64 ☆ 1935 Texas. MS-63. A lustrous assortment. (Total: 5 pieces)





1541 1925-S California. MS-65. Light mottled toning over frosty surfaces.

1542 1925-S California. MS-64 to 65. Similar to the preceding lot but with deeper mottled toning.

1543 1925-S California. MS-63. A brilliant and lustrous specimen.

1544 1936 Cleveland. MS-66. This frosty gem is especially attractive because the fields are a darker hue of gray accented by a lighter shade of gray on the devices.

1545 Offering of lustrous commemoratives: ☆ 1936 Cleveland. MS-63 ☆ 1925 Lexington. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Long Island. MS-60 ☆ 1920 Pilgrim (2). MS-63, MS-61 ☆ 1936 Rhode Island. MS-61 ☆ 1936-D Rhode Island. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Robinson. MS-61. (Total: 8 pieces)

1546 Trio of PCGS-certified gem commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1936 Columbia. MS-66. Toned ☆ 1936-S Oregon. MS-66 ☆ 1936-D Texas. MS-66. A trio that is sure to please. (Total: 3 pieces)

1547 1936-S Columbia. MS-66 (PCGS). A lustrous and frosty gem example.

1548 1936-S Columbia. MS-66 (NGC). Similar to the preceding with just a hint of golden toning.

1549 1892 Columbian Exposition. MS-62. A lustrous example accented with a halo of deep gold on both the obverse and reverse.

The Columbian Exposition silver half dollar was the first silver commemorative coin produced. According to *Commemorative Coins of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*, by Q. David Bowers, the 1892 and 1893 were called "souvenir coins" by the Mint, and attracted much attention in newspapers across the country. Originally the first coins produced were intended to be used in the opening ceremonies for the exposition, but because the opening of the exposition was delayed for many months, the coins were released first. Since a relatively small part of the American people collected coins when the Columbian half dollar was first distributed, very few were preserved by coin collectors, and most surviving Columbian half dollars show the effects of wear.



1550 1893 Columbian Exposition. MS-64 (PCGS). A beautifully brilliant example of the first commemorative half dollar produced.

1551 Pair of PCGS-certified commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1936 Delaware. MS-64 ☆ 1937 Roanoke. MS-64. Mottled toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

1552 Quintette of PCGS-certified silver and gold commemorative coins: ☆ 1922 Grant. No Star. MS-64 ☆ 1934 Maryland. MS-64 ☆ 1924 Sesquicentennial. MS-63. Light mottled toning ☆ 1936 York. MS-64 ☆ 1904 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. AU-55. A desirable offering. (Total: 5 pieces)

## Choice Hawaiian Commemorative



1553 1928 Hawaiian. MS-64. Lustrous with just a hint of iridescent highlights. This desirable gem was struck in commemoration of the 150th anniversary of the "discovery" of Hawaii by Captain James Cook, and was the only commemorative coin produced for the possessions of the United States. An attractive specimen of the rarest of all commemorative half dollar types.



1554 1935 Hudson. MS-63. A lustrous and untoned example of this elusive issue. Only 10,000 were distributed.

## Superb Gem 1924 Huguenot Half Dollar



1555 1924 Huguenot-Walloon Tercentenary. MS-66 (NGC). Somewhat intense gold and iridescent toning over lustrous, frosty surfaces. Difficult to obtain in this lofty state of preservation. An outstanding candidate for inclusion in a discriminating cabinet.



1556 1918 Illinois. MS-64 to 65. This gem example is brilliant and exceptionally lustrous. Elusive in gem condition.

1557 1918 Illinois. MS-64 (NGC). Deeply toned on both sides in golden brown and silver gray shades. Full mint lustre can be seen beneath the toning on both sides.

1558 1946 Iowa. MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous and untoned.





- 1559 1925 Lexington. MS-65.** This attractive, lustrous example is offered with the original box of issue. Scarce in gem condition.

After the 162,099 Lexington-Concord Sesquicentennial half dollars were struck at the Philadelphia Mint, they were shipped to Massachusetts where they were housed in small wooden boxes with slide covers and distributed for \$1 per coin by the Concord National Bank and the Lexington Trust Company, among other outlets.

- 1560** Offering of certified commemorative half dollars all grading MS-64: ☆ 1925 Lexington (NGC). Toned ☆ 1936-S Rhode Island (PCGS). Light toning around the periphery ☆ 1936 Robinson (PCGS) ☆ 1935-S San Diego (PCGS). Mottled toning ☆ 1936-D San Diego (PCGS). (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1561** Pair of Uncirculated commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1936 Long Island. MS-64 ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. MS-63. Both are pleasingly toned. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1562** 1934 Maryland. MS-65. Lustrous surfaces shine through deep charcoal gray toning with iridescent highlights.



- 1563 1921 Missouri. Plain. MS-63 (PCGS).** Lustrous surfaces with a light champagne wash. A lovely specimen of this popular commemorative issue.



- 1564 1938 New Rochelle. MS-64 PL (NGC).** A dazzling specimen with deep mirrored surfaces.

- 1565** 1937-D Oregon Trail. MS-65. This gem exhibits exceptional lustre and brilliant surfaces.



- 1566 1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-64 to 65.** A delightful and frosty example with light lavender and rose highlights on both the obverse and reverse.

The Panama-Pacific commemorative half dollars have the distinction of being the first commemorative coins to bear the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. This appears above the eagle on the reverse.



- 1567 1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-60 to 63.** Lustrous with rose and electric blue iridescence.



- 1568 1920 Pilgrim. MS-65 (NGC).** A deeply toned example of this commemorative issue produced in two years. Both the obverse and reverse are deep silver gray with attractive areas of light golden brown. Full mint lustre can be seen beneath the toning on both sides.

- 1569** 1920 Pilgrim. MS-64 (PCGS). Exceptionally lustrous with just a few toning spots.

- 1570** Lustrous and brilliant 1936 Rhode Island PDS set. The Philadelphia specimen grades MS-62; the Denver specimen grades MS-64; the San Francisco specimen grades MS-62. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1571 1925 Stone Mountain. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-64 (ANA Cache).** A lustrous example with pewter gray surfaces. According to Walter Breen in his *Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins* this variety with the doubled obverse die is considered very rare. The doubling is plainest at the date.

- 1572** 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-64. Deeply toned in golden brown and silver gray on both sides, making this an attractive, original example.

- 1573** 1935-D Texas. MS-65. Full mint lustre is revealed through mottled golden toning.

- 1574** 1936-D Texas. MS-66 (PCGS). This frosty gem exhibits excellent lustre and just a hint of golden toning on the obverse.

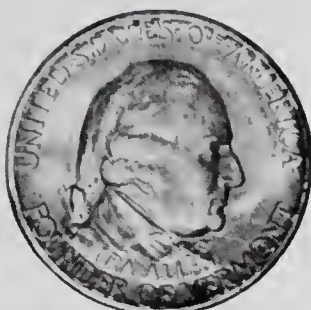
- 1575** 1936-S Texas. MS-65 (NGC). An attractive example lightly toned in pale yellow.

- 1576** 1937 Texas PDS set. MS-65. A well matched and lustrous set. (Total: 3 pieces)

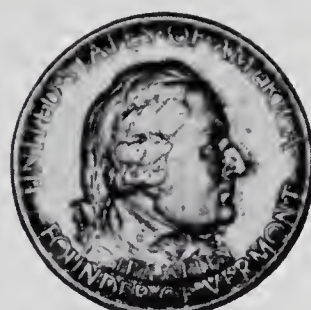
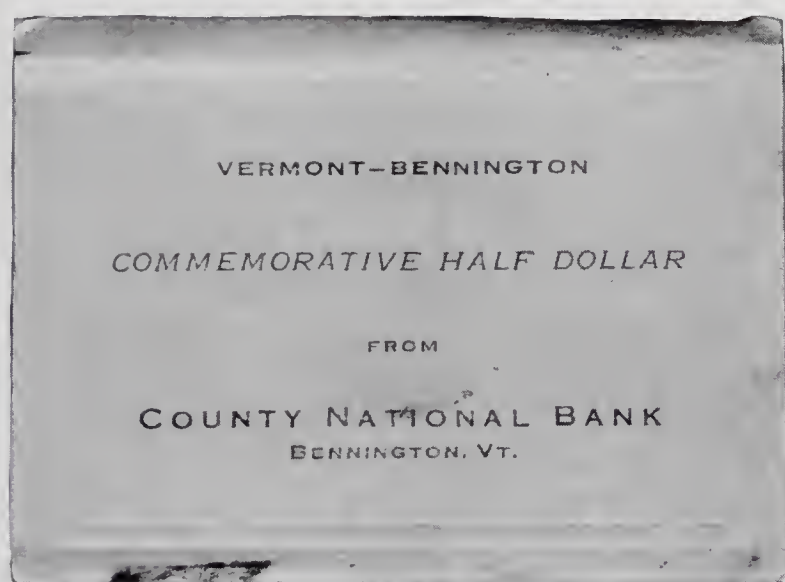




- 1577 1925 Fort Vancouver. MS-64 to 65. Well struck with exceptional lustre. Just a whisper of violet toning around the periphery.



- 1578 1927 Vermont. MS-65 (NGC). This frosty gem has light golden surfaces with mottled toning. Elusive in gem condition.



- 1579 1927 Vermont. MS-65. Original mint lustre shows through golden and russet toning. This commemorative is offered with the original holder used to distribute certain Vermont half dollars.

- 1580 1936 Wisconsin. MS-66 (PCGS). A dazzling and lustrous example with just a whisper of iridescent toning.

- 1581 1936 Wisconsin. MS-65 (PCGS). A second pleasing example with a hint of toning on the obverse.

## COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS

- 1582 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. AU-50. This variety is lustrous and attractive for the grade.

### Gem 1903 Louisiana Purchase Gold \$1

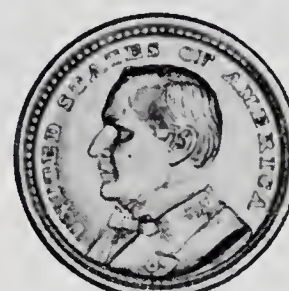
McKinley Portrait



- 1583 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. McKinley portrait. MS-64 (PCGS). A delightful and lustrous gem specimen of this early issue.

### Another Gem Louisiana Purchase Gold \$1

McKinley Portrait



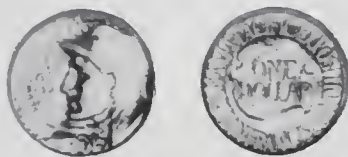
- 1584 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. McKinley portrait. MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous and attractive in every way. A second opportunity to acquire a gem example.



- 1585 1916 McKinley Memorial gold dollar. MS-63 (PCGS). A pleasing deep golden example. Fewer than 10,000 examples were minted and many of these are unavailable to the collector today.

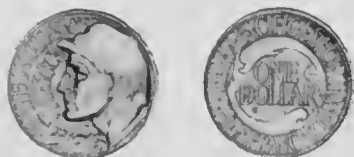


## Gem 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar



- 1586 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-64 (NGC).** Exceptionally lustrous and attractive.

The obverse depicts a typical laborer on the Panama Canal, mistakenly assumed by the public to be a baseball player.



- 1587 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-63.** A frosty example accompanied by an ANA certificate grading the piece as MS-63/65.

## Attractive 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$50

Octagonal



- 1588 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$50. Octagonal. MS-61 (PCGS).** A very nice example of this low-mintage issue, which will be considered a prize in its new owner's collection. Only 645 octagonal \$50 slugs were actually sold by mail and at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in 1915 and 1916. This specimen is lustrous and attractive, with pleasing sharpness of strike and nicely clear fields.



- 1589 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-63 (PCGS).** Attractive deep golden highlights with a few toning spots.

- 1590 Trio of 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagles:** ☆ MS-62 ☆ MS-61 ☆ AU-55. A lustrous and attractive trio. An opportunity to acquire these desirable issues. (Total: 3 pieces)

## MISCELLANEOUS U.S. COINS

We offer a selection of the ever-popular "miscellany"—a section of our catalogue which always seems to draw a good amount of attention and bidding activity. Check each listing carefully, for many desirable items are included.

- 1591 Varied threesome:** ☆ 1805 half cent, Medium 5, stemless. AU-50. Medium to light brown color ☆ 1866 Shield nickel. MS-60. Spectacularly repunched date, with extra digit 6 to the right of the final date number ☆ 1930 Standing Liberty quarter. MS-60. Frosty and brilliant save for a small toning area on the reverse. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1592 Mostly 19th-century quartette:** ☆ 1833 half cent. EF-40 ☆ 1896 Liberty nickel. MS-60, toned ☆ 1909 Barber quarter. MS-60/64 ☆ 1872 Liberty Seated silver dollar, AU-50. Brilliant, lustrous, and quite scarce. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1593 A cent and a quarter:** ☆ 1836 large cent, N-3, EF-45 ☆ 1915 Barber quarter. AU-55. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1594 A cent, three obsolete denominations, and a dime:** ☆ 1859 Indian cent. Only year with laurel wreath reverse. MS-63 ☆ 1864 two-cent piece. Large Motto. MS-60, brown ☆ 1865 nickel three-cent piece. First year of issue. MS-63 ☆ 1852 silver three-cent piece. MS-62 ☆ 1886 Liberty Seated dime. MS-63. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1595 A wide variety of coins:** ☆ 1880 Indian cent. Proof-64, red and brown ☆ 1864 two-cent piece. Large Motto. MS-63, brilliant ☆ 1866 two-cent piece, MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1852 silver three-cent piece. AU-58 ☆ 1905 Liberty Head nickel. MS-63 ☆ 1837 Liberty Seated half dime. No Stars, No Drapery. AU-50. Popular type coin ☆ 1833 dime. EF-45 to AU-50 ☆ 1834 dime. AU-50 ☆ 1874 With Arrows dime. AU-55 ☆ 1912 Barber quarter. MS-60/65 ☆ 1917 Type I quarter. MS-60 ☆ 1906 Barber half dollar. AU-58/MS-63. This group contains many different design types—an ideal start for a type set. (Total: 12 pieces)

- 1596 Late 19th- and early 20th-century trio:** ☆ 1909 Indian cent. MS-62 red and brown ☆ 1883 Shield nickel. MS-63 ☆ 1913-D Barber quarter. AU-58. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1597 Two from the teens:** ☆ 1916 Lincoln cent. MS-65, red ☆ 1913-D Type II. Buffalo nickel. MS-62. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1598 19-count them—19 certified 20th-century coins:** ☆ 1921-S cent. AU-55 (PCGS) ☆ 1933-D cent. MS-65, red (NGC) ☆ 1942 cent. Proof-65, red (PCGS) ☆ **1903 nickel. MS-64 (PCGS)** ☆ 1927-D nickel. MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1937 Buffalo nickel. MS-66 (PCGS) (2) ☆ 1916 Mercury dime. First year of issue. MS-65 Full Bands (NGC) (2) ☆ 1916 Mercury dime. MS-65. Regular strike (NGC) ☆ 1935-D dime. MS-66 (PCGS) ☆ 1936-D half dollar. MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ **1936-S half dollar. MS-65 (NGC)** ☆ 1941-S 50-cents. AU-58 (PCGS) ☆ 1943-D 50-cents. MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1957 50-cents. Proof-66 (PCGS) ☆ 1957 50-cents. MS-66 (PCGS) (2) ☆ 1958 50-cents. MS-66 (PCGS). (Total: 19 pieces)

- 1599 NGC pair:** ☆ 1865 nickel three-cent piece. First year of issue. MS-64 ☆ 1911 Liberty Head nickel. MS-64. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1600 PCGS quartette:** ☆ 1869 nickel three-cent piece. MS-64 ☆ 1903 Liberty Head nickel. MS-64 ☆ 1831 half dime. MS-61 ☆ 1857 Liberty Seated dime. MS-62. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1601 Mark Twain special:** ☆ 1870 nickel three-cent piece. MS-62 (NGC) ☆ **1851 silver three-cent piece. MS-62 (PCGS).** (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1602 Dimes plus two other denominations:** ☆ **1907 Liberty Head nickel. MS-65** ☆ **1882 Liberty Seated dime. Proof-62/63** ☆ 1888 dime. MS-60 ☆ 1912-D Barber dime. AU-58 ☆ 1891 Liberty Seated quarter. AU-55. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 1603 Interesting duo:** ☆ 1910 Liberty Head nickel. AU-58 to MS-60, artificially toned ☆ 1875-S 20-cent piece. VF-30, dipped. Possibly a pair for the buyer who would like to judiciously retone both of these. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1604 Silver pair:** ☆ 1829 Capped Bust half dime, Valentine-7. AU-58 ☆ **1929 Standing Liberty quarter. MS-63.** (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1605 11 varied and interesting coins:** ☆ 1902 Liberty Head nickel. MS-62 (PCGS) ☆ 1830 half dime. AU-50 ☆ 1897-S Barber dime, scarce. AU-55 ☆ 1904-S Barber dime. Somewhat scarce. AU-50 ☆ 1942/1 Overdate Mercury dime. Quite scarce. VF-20 ☆ 1837 quarter dollar. EF-40 ☆ 1861 quarter dollar. EF-45, particularly attractive ☆ 1914-S quarter. AU-50 ☆ 1932-S Washington quarter. Scarce issue. AU-50 ☆ 1937-S quarter. MS-60 ☆ 1946 Iowa commemorative half dollar. MS-65 (PCGS). (Total: 11 pieces)
- 1606 Interesting pair:** ☆ **1876-CC Liberty Seated dime. MS-63.** A very curious issue struck from fairly heavily rusted dies. This variety comes on the market every once in a while, and it is always interesting to handle them. Brilliant surfaces. A nice example ☆ 1893 Barber half dollar. MS-60 but lightly polished, especially on the portrait. Attractive peripheral toning. Worth close to an MS-60 price. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1607 PCGS Pair:** ☆ **1891-S dime. MS-62** ☆ 1827 Capped Bust half dollar. AU-53. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1608 20th-century silver trio:** ☆ **1917-D Type I quarter. MS-62. Full Head.** ☆ **1935-S Walking Liberty half dollar. MS-64** ☆ **1943-S Liberty Walking half dollar. MS-65.** A very nice threesome! (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1609 Uncirculated PCGS-trio:** ☆ **1930 Standing Liberty quarter. MS-64 Full Head** ☆ **1907-O Barber half dollar. MS-61** ☆ **1915-D half dollar. MS-62.** (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1610 Six Uncirculated silver beauties:** ☆ 1942 half dollar. MS-64 ☆ 1949-S Franklin half dollar, key issue. MS-61 (2) ☆ 1879-S Morgan dollar. 3rd Reverse. MS-64 (2) ☆ 1881-CC dollar. MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). (Total: 6 pieces)
- 1611 Two large silver coins:** ☆ 1846 Liberty Seated dollar. AU-50 ☆ 1877-S trade dollar. AU-50, lightly cleaned. Both have brilliant surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1612 PCGS duo:** ☆ **1876 trade dollar.** Type I obverse, Type II reverse. **MS-62.** Brilliant and lustrous ☆ **1883-S gold \$5. MS-60.** (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1613 Commemorative pair:** ☆ 1938 New Rochelle half dollar. MS-63 ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial gold \$2½. MS-61. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1614 Six different gold coin design types:** ☆ 1849 gold dollar. Small Head, Open Wreath. L on truncation. EF-45 ☆ 1856 gold dollar. EF-40 ☆ 1857 quarter eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1903-S \$5. EF-45 ☆ 1894 \$10. EF-45 ☆ 1901 \$20. Scarce date. AU-58. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 1615 Type set of gold coins:** ☆ 1851 \$1. VF-30, edge nicks ☆ 1874 \$1 EF-40 ☆ 1861 \$2½. EF-40 ☆ 1915 \$2½. EF-40 ☆ 1880 \$5 EF-40 ☆ 1910 \$5 VF-30 ☆ 1895 \$10. EF-45 ☆ 1926 \$10. AU-55 ☆ 1894 \$20. AU-58 ☆ 1924 \$20. MS-62. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 1616 Uncirculated gold pair:** ☆ **1853 gold dollar. MS-62 (NGC)** ☆ 1929 \$2½. MS-60 (PCGS). (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1618 Varied group of gold coins:** ☆ 1854 Type II gold dollar. Scarce. VF-35, polished ☆ 1862 gold dollar. EF-40 ☆ 1873 Open 3 gold dollar. EF-45 ☆ 1844-O \$5. VF-30 ☆ 1853 \$5. VF-30 ☆ 1853 \$5. VF-30 ☆ 1856 \$5. VF-30. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 1619 Golden trio:** ☆ 1874 gold dollar. AU-55 ☆ 1908 quarter eagle. First year of the Indian type. AU-55 ☆ 1929 quarter eagle. Last year of the Indian type. AU-58. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1620 Golden threesome:** ☆ 1861 quarter eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1909-D \$5. AU-50 ☆ 1913 \$5. EF-45. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1621 Four different gold denominations:** ☆ **1907 quarter eagle. MS-63.** Last year of the long-lived Liberty Head or Coronet design type ☆ 1880 \$5. AU-55 ☆ 1880-S \$10. AU-50 ☆ 1885-S \$20. AU-50. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1622 Group of gold coins with ANA paper certificates:** ☆ 1912 \$2½ (2). AU-50, cleaned; EF-45 ☆ 1914 \$2½ (2). AU-50, cleaned; AU-50 ☆ 1926 \$2½. EF-40 ☆ 1911-S \$5. VF-20 (ANA certificate for authenticity only, not grade). (Total: 6 pieces)
- 1623 Golden duo:** ☆ 1925 quarter eagle. EF-40 ☆ 1851 \$5. EF-40, obverse scratched. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1624 An early pair:** ☆ 1836 Classic Head. \$5. VF-35 ☆ 1843 Liberty Head \$5. VF-30. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1625 Mostly 19th-century gold:** ☆ 1840-O \$5. VF-30 ☆ 1895 \$10. AU-50 ☆ 1897-S \$20. AU-50 ☆ 1915-S \$20. AU-55. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1626 Mostly 19th-century sextette:** ☆ 1880 \$5. VF-20 ☆ 1881 \$5. EF-45 ☆ 1893 \$5. AU-50 ☆ 1879-S \$10. VF-35 ☆ 1898-S \$20. EF-45 ☆ 1904-S \$20. EF-45. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 1627 A five and two 20s:** ☆ 1882 \$5. AU-50 ☆ 1896 \$20. AU-55 ☆ 1911 \$20. AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1628 Golden trio:** ☆ 1884 \$5. AU-55 ☆ 1897 \$20. MS-60 ☆ 1914 \$20. AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1629 Four coins of three denominations:** ☆ **1885-S \$5. MS-62** ☆ 1913 \$5. AU-50 ☆ 1882 \$10. AU-50, brushed ☆ **1900 \$20. MS-62.** (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1630 Group of gold with ANA certificates for authenticity, average AU-55:** ☆ 1899 \$5 ☆ 1908 Indian \$5 ☆ 1913 \$5 ☆ 1900 \$10. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1631 Turn of the century (more or less) threesome:** ☆ 1888-O \$10. Popular New Orleans Mint variety. EF-45 ☆ **1911 \$10. MS-60** ☆ 1899-S \$20. AU-50. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1632 From 1892 to 1910:** ☆ 1892 \$10. EF-45 ☆ 1910-D \$10. AU-55 ☆ 1899-S \$20. AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1633 From 1893 to 1926:** ☆ 1893 \$10. AU-55 ☆ 1926 \$10. AU-58 ☆ **1900 \$20. MS-62/63.** (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1634 Pair of gold coins:** ☆ 1893-O \$10. EF-45 to AU-50 ☆ **1900-S \$20. MS-62.** (Total: 2 pieces)

## Gold Type Set

- 1615 Type set of gold coins:** ☆ 1851 \$1. VF-30, edge nicks ☆ 1874 \$1 EF-40 ☆ 1861 \$2½. EF-40 ☆ 1915 \$2½. EF-40 ☆ 1880 \$5 EF-40 ☆ 1910 \$5 VF-30 ☆ 1895 \$10. EF-45 ☆ 1926 \$10. AU-55 ☆ 1894 \$20. AU-58 ☆ 1924 \$20. MS-62. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 1616 Uncirculated gold pair:** ☆ **1853 gold dollar. MS-62 (NGC)** ☆ 1929 \$2½. MS-60 (PCGS). (Total: 2 pieces)

## Gold Type Set

- 1617 Type set of U.S. gold coins** which nearly completely fills a custom plastic holder: ☆ 1854 Type I gold dollar. EF-45 ☆ 1856 gold dollar, Slanting 5. EF-40 ☆ 1897 quarter eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1927 quarter eagle. EF-40 ☆ 1885 \$5. AU-55, prooflike ☆ 1910 \$5 EF-40 ☆ 1886-S \$10. AU-55 ☆ 1912 \$10. AU-50 ☆ 1904 \$20. MS-60 ☆ 1927 \$20. MS-60. An attractive display. (Total: 10 pieces)

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## HALF CENTS



**1635 1807 Breen-1, Cohen-1. MS-62 RB.** Rarity-2. Well-defined design details. In our opinion, the attractive red and gold toning highlights on this half cent have been artificially applied.

**1636 1851 B-1, C-1. MS-62 BRN (ANA Cache).** An attractive example of the only half cent variety known for this year. Traces of brilliant mint red repose in the recessed areas.

## LARGE CENTS

**1637 1794 Sheldon-43. F-12/G-4.** Rarity-2+. Often referred to as the *Short Bust* variety. According to Dr. Sheldon, a new set of numeral punches was used for the first time with this variety. Each of the numerals in the date is slightly taller, with the 1 and 4 being more pointed. A chocolate brown example with minor areas of olive green patination and some light porosity.



**1638 1794 S-55. VF-20/20 (ANA certificate).** Rarity-2. Called the *Crooked 7* variety, as the 7 in the date is tipped markedly to the right. A noted reverse diagnostic is the A in STATES, which is placed very high and appears to be toppling to the left. Some minor porosity is noted, and the surfaces are naturally retoning in shades of pale blue and brown.



**1639 1794 S-63. VF-30.** Rarity-3. Often called the *Fallen 4* variety, as that numeral appears to be much too low. By actual comparison, however, it is the 9 in the date that is much too high. A rich chocolate brown color, with light olive toning highlights and microscopic porosity visible.

**1640 Group of large cents,** all of which are well worn, lightly cleaned, or lightly damaged: ☆ 1796 Draped Bust. VG-7/Poor-1 ☆ 1800 VG-7. Porous and bent ☆ 1801 G-6. Porous and bent ☆ 1803 VG-8. Obverse scratches ☆ 1805 VG 10. Obverse and reverse scratches ☆ 1808 VG-10. Internal

bent ☆ 1809 G-4. Reverse scratches ☆ 1811 AG-3 ☆ 1813 AG-3 ☆ 1814 Plain 4. VG-8, obverse punch mark ☆ 1841 F-12 ☆ 1842 Large Date. VG-8, porous, lightly bent ☆ 1848 F-12. Porous ☆ 1851 F-15 ☆ 1853 F-12. Porous with obverse scratches ☆ 1854 VF-25. Obverse cleaned, reverse porous. (Total: 16 pieces)

**1641 Draped Bust large cent trio:** ☆ 1801 S-216. VF-30. Tiny mark on Liberty's cheek, small edge bruise at 1:00 ☆ 1802 S-232. VF-35. Lightly porous, cud on reverse above ATE in STATES ☆ 1803 S-249. VF-30. Small Date variety. (Total: 3 pieces)



**1642 1804 S-266a. G-4.** Rarity-2 as variety, Rarity-4 for die state. A chocolate brown example with much obverse and reverse porosity, although all of the design elements are in evidence. An example of this rare and popular date. Ideally suited for the budget-conscious collector.

The rare and desirable 1804 large cent has often been counterfeited or manufactured by altering the date of another year of issue. One accepted way of determining whether or not an 1804 large cent is genuine is to compare the O with the O on the reverse. When the coin is flipped, the O in the date should line up with the O in OF.

**1643 1807 S-275. Large Fraction variety. VF-35.** Rarity-3. A pleasing deep brown example of this popular Sheldon variety, one that makes the low end of the Condition Census according to *Copper Quotes by Robinson*, a modern-day "bible" published by Jack Robinson, a noted and respected specialist in the field. Attractive for the grade, with just one tiny nick in Liberty's hair mentioned for accuracy.

The latest edition of *Copper Quotes by Robinson* gives the Condition Census for this variety as AU-55 (2), EF-45 (2), EF-40 (4), VF-35 (4).

**1644 Pair of large cent design types:** ☆ 1813 S-293. VF-35. Rarity-2, recolored ☆ 1821 Newcomb-2. EF-45. Rarity-1. An attractive example of this popular Matron Head large cent variety. (Total: 2 pieces)

**1645 1813 S-292. VF-30 (PCGS).** Rarity-2. A pleasing deep brown example of this popular variety, on a problem-free planchet.

**1646 1814 S-294. Crosslet 4 variety. VF-30.** A pleasing chocolate brown example of this popular variety, with • prominently featured beneath Liberty's ear. A tiny mark is mentioned in the field before Liberty's face for sake of accuracy. A nice representative of this popular design type.

**1647 Very attractive selection of large cent design types:** ☆ 1817 AU-50. 13 Star obverse ☆ 1818 AU-58. Much original red on obverse ☆ **1820 MS-63 Brown.** Traces of mint red remain on lustrous surfaces ☆ 1831 EF-40 ☆ 1838 EF-40 ☆ 1845 EF-45 ☆ 1849 EF-45 ☆ 1855 EF-45. Slanting 5s in date ☆ 1857 EF-40. Large Date variety. The avid large cent collector will derive much enjoyment placing Newcomb numbers on this quality selection. (Total: 9 pieces)



**1648 1818 N-10. MS-62 RB (ANA Cache).** A lustrous example, mostly faded red with splashes of attractive pale gold and blue toning highlights. The popular variety with circular obverse die crack connecting the date and all of the obverse stars.





- 1649 **1820 N-13. MS-64 RB.** An attractive example of this popular variety with circular obverse die crack connecting the date to all of the obverse stars. Generous amounts of mint red adorn the obverse, while traces of red can be seen in the protected areas on the reverse. Boldly rendered design details add to the aesthetic appeal of this popular issue.
- 1650 **Pair of Mint State large cent types:** ☆ 1838 N-7. MS-62 Brown. Glossy surfaces with traces of red, reverse spot noted at the E in ONE ☆ **1850 N-10. MS-64 RB.** Rarity-4. A mostly red example, with traces of pale lavender toning highlights. An attractive pair of large cents. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1651 **PCGS-certified large cent trio:** ☆ 1838 N-8. MS-63 BN ☆ 1856 N-7. MS-63 RB. Upright 5 ☆ 1856 N-1. MS-63 BN. Slanting 5. An attractive group of Mint State large cents. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1652 **1850 N-10. MS-64 RB (PCGS). Rarity-4.** A predominantly red example of this scarce variety. A well-struck example, with pale lavender toning highlights in evidence.

## Condition Census 1851 N-2 Cent

- 1653 **1851 N-2. MS-64 RB.** Rarity-2. An attractive, glossy red and brown example that fits the Condition Census according to *Copper Quotes by Robinson*. Some weakness of strike is noted at Liberty's lower hair curls. In addition, one small contact mark is noted in the field between the fourth obverse star and Liberty's face.
- In his *Copper Quotes by Robinson*, Jack Robinson gives the Condition Census for this variety as MS-65 (2), MS-64, MS-63 (3).

## SMALL CENTS

- 1654 **1857 Flying Eagle. MS-63.** A sharp and lustrous example of the first small cent issue intended for general circulation. Reflective surfaces are graced with varying iridescent shades of gold.



- 1655 **1859 Indian cent. Proof-63 (PCGS).** First year of Indian cent coinage intended for general circulation. A lovely Proof example, one of 800 examples minted, of this one-year-only type cent with Laurel Wreath reverse. Splashes of pale lavender and silver toning highlights grace the well-struck surfaces. A tiny planchet flaw, as struck, is mentioned at the AM in AMERICA on the obverse. A lovely example of copper-nickel Indian cent coinage.



- 1656 **1862 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Second copper-nickel type, with Oak Wreath and Shield reverse design. A brilliant golden example with frosty central devices and pale lavender toning highlights. One of 550 Proof examples minted this year.
- 1657 **1862 MS-64.** A sharp and brilliant example of this popular issue, with frosty gold and pale lavender toning highlights on lustrous surfaces.
- 1658 **1873 Open 3. MS-64 RB.** Broken D in UNITED on the obverse. A mostly red example, with splashes of iridescent sea green and rose in evidence. Very frosty surfaces add to the aesthetic appeal of this lovely coin.
- 1659 **Mint State Indian cent duo:** ☆ 1874 MS-64, red. Frosty and attractive, with rich golden highlights ☆ 1875 MS-63, red. Sharp and attractive for the grade. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1660 **1905 MS-65 red.** Sharp and attractive, with a splash of royal blue toning highlights on the high points.
- 1661 **Quartette of certified Lincoln cent issues:** ☆ 1909 V.D.B. MS-65 RD (PCGS). A lustrous red example ☆ **1909 Proof-64 RB (PCGS).** A lovely example of Proof Lincoln cent coinage, with generous amounts of mint red in evidence ☆ 1909 MS-64 RD (PCGS). Blazing red surfaces ☆ **1909-S/Horizontal S. MS-63 Red (ANA Cache).** A lustrous red example of this popular issue, with the erroneously punched S mintmark plainly evident under low magnification. A lovely starter group of Lincoln cents. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1662 **1914-S MS-64 RB.** Generous amounts of mint red remain on the surfaces of this popular San Francisco issue.
- 1663 **1916-D MS-65 Red.** A lovely example of this elusive Denver Mint issue.
- 1664 **Attractive trio of Mint State Lincoln cents:** ☆ 1917-D MS-65 RB. Splashes of iridescent blue toning highlights ☆ 1924 MS-65 RB. Iridescent violet toning highlights on the reverse ☆ 1926-S MS-64 RB. An attractive pale gold and lavender example of this popular San Francisco issue. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1665 **Branch mint Lincoln cent trio:** ☆ 1917-D MS-63 RB ☆ 1926-D MS-63 RB ☆ 1927-S MS-63 RB. A delightful group of Lincoln cent issues, each with attractive splashes of light toning highlights. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1666 **1921-S MS-65.** A lustrous example with a hint of pale lavender toning highlights. Very faint striking weakness is noted, as often seen for this particular issue.
- 1667 **1925-S MS-65 RD.** Hints of pale violet toning highlights can be seen on the high points.
- 1668 **Hoard of Proof-64 Red Lincoln cents,** all without spots and choice for the grade: ☆ 1940 (30) ☆ 1942 (18). A choice group, ideally suited for the "vest-pocket" dealer. (Total: 48 pieces)

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## TWO-CENT PIECES

**1669 1864 Large Motto. MS-64 Red.** Upper serif of D in UNITED missing on the reverse. As fresh and brilliant as the day it left the mint!

**1670 1867 MS-63 RB.** A sharp and lustrous example with attractive splashes of iridescent violet toning highlights on the high points. Wire rim details can be seen on the obverse from 9:00 to 3:00.

## NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES



**1671 1874 Proof-64/65.** One of an estimated 700+ Proof examples minted this year. A lovely example, with frosty golden devices set against pale golden mirror fields.

**1672 1881 Proof-64.** Frosty, boldly rendered central devices contrast nicely with deep mirrored fields.

## SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES



**1673 1851 MS-63.** First year of issue of this, our nation's smallest silver coin issue. Brilliant mint lustre emanates from beneath lively gold and sky blue toning highlights. An interesting die crack is noted through all four numerals of the date where it extends to the final A in AMERICA, and from there to the rim.



**1674 1851-O MS-62.** A fully brilliant example of our nation's only branch mint coinage in a denomination smaller than the half dime. Some weakness of strike on the reverse, as often seen for this issue. Splashes of iridescent sky blue add to the charm of this little "trime."

The silver three-cent piece series was minted from 1851 through 1873. The issues of 1851 through 1853 were minted in a composition of .750 silver and .250 copper. From 1854 to the end of the series in 1873, they were minted from a composition of .900 silver and .100 copper.



**1675 1854 MS-63. Variety II.** An attractive example of this popular issue, delightfully toned with splashes of iridescent gold and violet. Under low

magnification, traces of die clashing can be seen on both the obverse and reverse.

Generally referred to as "Variety I, II, and III," the silver three-cent issues of 1851 through 1873 are actually split into three type groups, not varieties. The first of these type groups is the issue of 1851 through 1853, which has no lines bordering the six-pointed obverse star, and no olive sprig above and bundle of arrows below the III on the reverse. The second type, issued from 1854 through 1858, has three distinct lines around the six-pointed star on the obverse, and an olive sprig and bundle of arrows have been added to the reverse design. The third type, issued from 1859 through 1873 have just two lines around the obverse star, but they do have the olive sprig and bundle of arrows incorporated into the reverse design.

## NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES

**1676 Pair of nickel five-cent types:** ☆ 1876 Shield. Proof-50. Traces of light mishandling prevent us from assigning a higher grade to this pale golden Proof Shield nickel ☆ 1909 Liberty. Proof-63. A pale golden example with frosty devices set against deep mirror fields. (Total: 2 pieces)

### Elusive Mint State 1886 5C



**1677 1886 MS-64.** A very scarce and elusive date in the Liberty nickel series, particularly in lofty states of preservation such as this! A lustrous and brilliant example, sharply struck and lightly toned in pleasing shades of pale gold. Traces of repunching within the 6 in date, as in Breen-2541. A lovely example, certain to elicit strong bids from the Liberty nickel specialist.

**1678 Quartette of Mint State Buffalo nickels:** ☆ 1913 Type I. MS-65 (2) ☆ MS-64 ☆ 1929-D MS-64. Some striking weakness is noted on the reverse. An attractive grouping. (Total: 4 pieces)

### Nearly Complete Buffalo 5c Collection

**1679 Nearly complete Buffalo nickel collection,** including the following issues: ☆ 1913 Type I. MS-64 ☆ 1913-D Type I. MS-62 ☆ 1913-S Type I. AU-55 ☆ 1913 Type II. MS-63 ☆ 1913-D Type II. AU-55, spots on obverse ☆ 1913-S Type II. AU-50, corrosion spots ☆ 1914 AU-58 ☆ **1914-D MS-62.** A popular key date ☆ 1914-S AU-50 ☆ 1915 MS-63 ☆ 1915-D MS-63 ☆ 1915-S MS-60 ☆ 1916 AU-50 ☆ 1916-D MS-62 ☆ 1916-S MS-62 ☆ 1917 AU-55 ☆ 1917-D MS-60 ☆ 1917-S AU-55 ☆ 1918 AU-55, file marks on obverse rim ☆ 1919 AU-58 ☆ 1920 MS-63 ☆ 1920-D AU-58 ☆ 1920-S AU-55 ☆ 1921 AU-58 ☆ **1923-S MS-61** ☆ 1924-D AU-55 ☆ 1925 MS-60 ☆ 1926 AU-58 ☆ 1927 MS-63 ☆ 1927-D MS-63 ☆ 1927-S AU-58 ☆ 1928 MS-63 ☆ 1928-D MS-62 ☆ 1929 MS-61 ☆ 1929-D MS-62 ☆ 1929-S AU-55, obverse corrosion ☆ 1930 MS-63 ☆ 1930-S MS-64 ☆ 1931-S MS-63 ☆ 1934 AU-50 ☆ 1934-D AU-58 ☆ 1935 MS-63 ☆ 1935-D MS-63 ☆ 1935-S MS-63 ☆ 1936 MS-64 ☆ 1936-D MS-64 ☆ 1936-S MS-63 ☆ 1937 MS-63 ☆ 1937-D MS-60 ☆ **1937-D 3-Legged variety. EF-40** ☆ 1937-S MS-65 ☆ 1938-D MS-64. A very attractive **collection of Buffalo nickels,** lacking just a few pieces for completion. Housed in a Whitman album. (Total: 52 pieces)

**1680 Buffalo nickel assortment,** including the following dates and grades, mostly **Mint State:** ☆ 1913 Type I. MS-63 (4) ☆ 1913-D Type I (2). MS-63, cleaned with reverse lamination, and MS-62 ☆ 1913-S Type I. MS-62 ☆ 1913 Type II. MS-61 ☆ 1913-D Type II. MS-62 ☆ 1914 MS-63 ☆ **1914-D MS-63.** A key issue from the Denver Mint ☆ 1915 MS-63 ☆ 1915-D MS-62 ☆ 1915-S MS-61 ☆ 1916 AU-55 ☆ 1916-S MS-61 ☆ 1917 MS-62 ☆ 1918



MS-63 ☆ 1921 MS-62 ☆ 1923 MS-63 ☆ 1923-S MS-63 ☆ 1926 MS-63 ☆ **1926-D MS-63**. A popular key issue from the Denver Mint ☆ 1927 MS-63 ☆ 1928-D MS-63 ☆ 1929 MS-64 ☆ 1929-S MS-63 ☆ 1930 AU-55 ☆ 1930-S MS-61 ☆ 1931-S (2). MS-64 and MS-63 ☆ 1934 AU-58 ☆ 1935 MS-62 ☆ 1936 (2). MS-64 and MS-61 ☆ 1937 (2). MS-62 and AU-55 ☆ 1937-D MS-64 ☆ 1938-D MS-64 (2). (Total: 40 pieces)

**1681 1928-S MS-64 to 65.** A lustrous example, well struck for the issue with pleasing tones of pale lilac on frosty surfaces.

**1682 Roll quantity of 1939-S Jefferson nickels,** average grade MS-63 to 65. In addition, several of these pieces show Full Step definition. (Total: 40 pieces)

**1683 Large selection of Proof Jefferson nickels, ranging from Proof-63 to 65, with an average grade of Proof-64 or finer:** ☆ 1940 (20) ☆ 1942 Type I (7) ☆ 1942-P Type II (20). (Total: 47 pieces)

## HALF DIMES



**1684 1835 Valentine-3. MS-62.** Large Date, Large 5C variety. Rarity-2. A gorgeous example of Capped Bust half dime coinage, with generous amounts of mint brilliance beneath deep gold and sky blue toning highlights.



**1685 1835 V-6. MS-62.** Small Date, Large 5C variety. A frosty, lustrous example with rich tones of iridescent blue and violet that have, in our opinion, been artificially applied.



**1686 1837 Liberty Seated. No Stars obverse. MS-63/60.** Pointed top to 1 in date, also referred to as small date. Triple-punched date variety, from same dies used to strike Proof examples of this popular issue. A beautiful piece with light golden toning changing to iridescent sky blue and violet at the borders. From an aesthetic viewpoint, this coin is finer than many MS-64 coins we have seen, and as such, it is worthy of a strong bid.

*From our sale of the Kissel and Victoria Collections, September 1989, Lot 2075.*

**1687 1837 Liberty Seated. No Stars. AU-50.** Pointed 1 in date. Also called Small Date variety. Late state of obverse die, with triple date effaced from die, although what may be the remnants of the lowest 8 can still be seen protruding from the denticles beneath the existing 8 in the date. A pale golden example with splashes of pale lilac and sky blue in evidence. Very attractive for the grade.

**1688 1838 MS-60.** A delightful example of this popular issue, with frosty, brilliant surfaces lightly toned in shades of rich gold and sky blue. Boldly rendered design details add to the aesthetic charm of this attractive half dime. Bold repunching of the second, sixth, ninth, and 11th obverse stars is noted, as is a die break on the reverse from the rim through the F in OF, and from there through the wreath to the F of HALF.



**1689 1852 MS-64.** An attractive example of this popular issue, with lustrous surfaces splashed in iridescent shades of medium blue. 10th obverse star repunched.



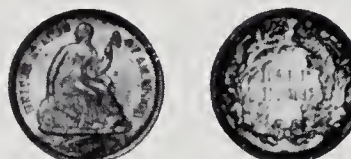
**1690 1854 Arrows. MS-64.** A delightful example of this popular type issue, richly toned in brilliant shades of gold. Mirrorlike reverse fields add to the overall beauty of this lovely half dime.

**1691 1858 MS-63.** A lustrous example with splashes of pale gold and violet in evidence.

**1692 1860 MS-64.** First year of issue with legend on obverse, and James B. Longacre's cereal wreath on reverse. Pale blue wreath design on reverse. Pale blue tones highlight the obverse, while sharply struck wreath details enhance the fully brilliant reverse. An obverse rim cud is noted at 11:00.

**1693 1862 MS-63.** Gorgeous iridescent shades of orange, royal blue, and sky blue grace the frosty obverse. A high "square" reverse rim highlights the frosty design details and prooflike reverse fields of this delightful half dime issue. Additionally, interesting die clash marks are seen on both obverse and reverse surfaces.

**1694 1862 MS-63.** Vivid splashes of iridescent violet, royal blue, and deep gold boldly highlight the radiant cartwheel lustre on the obverse of this half dime. The reverse is lightly toned in an even shade of medium gold. A reverse die crack starts at the rim at the 5:00 position, from where it passes through the wreath design and terminates at the E in DIME. A gorgeous coin.



**1695 1871 MS-64 (NGC).** A lovely example, lightly splashed in iridescent shades of rose, violet, and sky blue. Boldly rendered central devices add to the aesthetic appeal of this lovely coin. Variety with "broken" D in UNITED on the obverse.



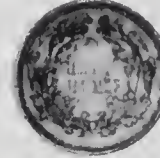
**1696 1871 MS-64.** Heavy areas of die clash in evidence on both obverse and reverse. A fully brilliant obverse is graced by faint splashes of pale gold. The reverse is richly toned in deep shades of iridescent blue and sea green.

**1697 1872 MS-63.** A lovely example of this popular issue, again with "broken" D in UNITED on the obverse. Shades of gunmetal-blue and sky blue enhance the lustrous surfaces of this lovely half dime.





**1698 1872-S MS-64. Mintmark Below Bow.** A sharp and brilliant example of this popular variety, with frosty design details set against brilliant mirrorlike fields. A lovely Liberty Seated half dime, certain to please its new owner!



**1699 1873-S MS-64.** An attractive example from the final year of issue in the series. A planchet flaw at the edge, as struck, is noted near 12:00 on the obverse. An interesting obverse die crack begins at Liberty's cap, where it extends through OF AMER and from there to the field through Liberty's foot and rock, and from there through the 18 in date.

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END OF SESSION

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# SESSION THREE



The  
Frontenac Sale







# SESSION THREE

THURSDAY EVENING ■ NOVEMBER 21 ■ 7:00 PM SHARP.

U.S. COINS ■ LOTS 2001-2760

## HALF CENTS

- 2001 1835 Breen-2, Cohen-2. Die State VI with advanced die cracks and clash marks. MS-63, red and brown.
- 2002 1853 B-1. MS-63, brown (PCGS). An attractive medium brown example of this popular date.  
Curiously, Mint State 1853 half cents, unlike their contemporaries from the same decade, rarely show even small traces of mint red.
- 2003 1854 B-1. MS-63, brown. Frosty, lustrous fields. Light brown color.

## LARGE CENTS

### F-12 1793 S-6 Wreath Cent



- 2004 1793 Sheldon-6. Wreath design. Vine and bars edge. F-12 (PCGS). Medium to dark brown surfaces. Elements very well defined; a coin which many would probably grade F-15 or even slightly better. Under magnification a few scattered marks are seen on the obverse. All in all a very nice example which will satisfy the variety and type collector alike.

### Lovely 1793 Wreath Cent

Sheldon-9, Condition Census



- 2005 1793 Wreath Reverse. S-9. MS-63, brown (PCGS). Condition Census, solidly in the middle, tending toward the high side. The obverse and reverse are a lovely deep golden brown. The surfaces appear smooth and hard, with just a trace of microscopic porosity around the peripheries. There are numerous tiny planchet flaws around the peripheries of both sides, the result of imperfect annealing and rolling of the strip from which the planchet was cut. Exceptionally sharply struck, with remarkable detail visible in Liberty's hair strands. Perfect die states. Edge obscure, but slab notes "Vine/Bars." An outstanding example of the Horizontal Twig variety. Far finer than the Starr specimen (AU-50), tied for technical grade with the Garrett-Halpern coin. An important opportunity for the advanced large cent collector to acquire a high-grade Condition Census example of this popular variety.





2006 1793 Wreath. S-9. G-4 (ANA Cache). A small mark beneath the chin is noted. A light brown and very attractive example of this classic issue, a coin which technically is certainly higher than the G-4 grade level.

### 1793 S-10 Wreath Cent



2007 1793 S-10. Wreath cent. Vine and bars edge. F-12. Two cuts are noted on the obverse rim, one after the R in LIBERTY and the other opposite the lowest hair lock. Smooth and microscopically porous gray-brown surfaces. Well defined. A pleasing example of this scarce issue.

### 1794 Sheldon-65 Cent

#### Condition Census



2008 1794 S-65. AU-50 (PCGS). **Condition Census**, solidly within the lower third of the **Condition Census for the variety**. The "Shielded Hair" variety. Dark olive on both sides, the surfaces are smooth and glossy (as seen through the plastic). There are one or two minor marks on the obverse. Reverse more soft in appearance than obverse, typical for the combination. The axial misalignment of the dies, which resulted in the raised rim on the obverse from 6:00 to about 10:00, "shielded" Liberty's hair from wear, but resulted in faster wear on the reverse. An important high-grade, Condition Census early-date large cent for your bidding competition.

### AU 1795 S-78 Cent



2009 1795 S-78. Plain edge. AU-50, brown (PCGS). Medium to dark brown surfaces with much lustre. Quite well struck for the issue, except at N of UNITED and certain of the reverse rim denticles. A large cent with a very pleasing aspect.

### AU 1797 S-123 Cent



2010 1797 S-123. AU-58 (PCGS). A lovely chestnut brown example of this Nichols Find example. Miss Liberty's hair details are sharply defined, and both the obverse and reverse show full denticulation. The small mark below Liberty's eye was in the die, and all examples of S-123 show the mark (see Norweb:2760, for example).

### Rare 1797 S-141 Cent



2011 1797 S-141. VF-25. A **Rarity-5 issue**. Technically VF-30, more or less, but with some obverse rim marks and very light porosity. Medium to dark brown colors. Net grade VF-25 or so (such things are a matter of opinion). **Believed to be in the top dozen finest known examples of the issue.**



2012 1802 S-232. EF-45 (PCGS). Light brown surfaces; lustrous. A highly attractive example of this relatively plentiful cent.  
Late state of the reverse die, with pronounced cud over ATE of STATES.

### AU 1808 Cent



2013 1808 S-278. AU-55. Pleasing, rich golden brown. Perfect dies, as usually seen on the variety. A nice example of this issue.  
From our sale of the Nelson Page Aspen Collection, August 1989, Lot 10.





2014 1811 S-287. VF-35 to EF-40. Light brown surfaces. A nice example of this popular date.



2015 1820 Newcomb-13. Large Date. MS-63, Brown (PCGS). Glossy lustrous brown surfaces. Very attractive overall.  
With peripheral break connecting stars and date, typical of this obverse.



2016 1837 N-3. Plain hair cord. Medium letters. MS-64, Brown (NGC). Lustrous, frosty brown surfaces with some whispers of mint red, particularly among the letters of LIBERTY in the coronet, in the lower hair tresses, and among the figures of the date. A pleasing example of the issue.



2017 1838 N-1. Net MS-60/64, but more expansively described as MS-64, sharp at the centers and extremely lustrous, light brown and iridescent surfaces, but with tiny graffiti in the field, largely masked by over a century of natural toning. The value? That is up to you.



2018 1838 N-7. MS-65, Brown (PCGS). Lustrous medium brown surfaces. Another attractive early cent.



2019 1850 N-10. MS-65, Red and Brown. Rarity-2 issue. Original fiery mint red beginning to tone with mottled, freckled natural brown. Frosty and lustrous.



2020 1851/81 N-3. MS-64, Red and Brown (PCGS). Brown surfaces with a few tinges of red. Popular and interesting die blunder.  
The first two digits were punched into the die upside down, the error was noticed, and then it was corrected.

### 1851 N-38 Rarity



2021 1851 N-38. MS-64, Red and Brown. Rarity-4. Lustrous brown surfaces with tinges of sea green and red. A tiny spot is noted beneath the third digit of the date. One of the finest known examples of this exceedingly elusive variety.

### Condition Census 1852 N-8 Cent



2022 1852 N-8. MS-65, Brown (NGC). A Condition Census example, per *Copper Quotes by Robinson*, which gives the Condition Census as 67-67-66-66-65-65. Lustrous brown surfaces. The rims seem especially pronounced, due to beveling, as made, on the obverse in the area of the denticles.

2023 1855 N-4. Upright 5s. MS-64. The obverse is approximately 70% brown and 30% red, while on the reverse the proportions are reversed. Lustrous and frosty.



## SMALL CENTS

### Classic 1856 Flying Eagle Cent



- 2024 1856 Flying Eagle cent. Proof-58 to 60.** Lightly brushed surfaces with some minor flecks, the latter primarily visible under magnification. Sharp square edge. Pleasing light golden and brown coloration. Extremely well struck. Overall a desirable specimen of this great American classic.

It is believed that between 600 and 700 original 1856 Flying Eagle cents were struck in the year indicated, for presentation and newspaper editors, congressmen, and others of influence. Almost immediately the coin became popular with collectors, a great demand for them ensued, and the market value rose to about \$1 each. Ever eager to please (and to make a profit on the side) certain Mint officials caused Proof restrikes to be produced, in a quantity somewhere between 1,000 and 2,000 pieces. Today, the population of 1856 Flying Eagle cents is probably in the range of about 1,500 coins totally—originals and restrikes. Most of these are Proofs in varying degrees of preservation.



- 2025 1857 Flying Eagle. MS-63 (PCGS).** Light lustrous golden brown surfaces. Quite attractive. First year of general circulation of the new design.

The Flying Eagle cent design, by James B. Longacre, was not original. The obverse eagle was taken from Christian Gobrecht's illustrious silver dollar of 1836, while the reverse wreath motif was copied from Longacre's own style used on the new gold dollar and \$3 of 1854.

Eager to distribute the newly coined 1857 Flying Eagle cents, the Mint set up a booth in front of the institution in Philadelphia, and a teller there exchanged bags of 500 cents for Spanish coins, old large cents, and other pieces presented.



- 2026 1858 Small Letters. MS-64 (NGC).** Lustrous golden brown. A very attractive, evenly toned, well-struck specimen. The connoisseur will appreciate this one!



- 2027 1859 Proof-63 (NGC).** Light golden surfaces. First and only year with the laurel wreath reverse.

It was realized by the Mint that the Flying Eagle design could not be struck up properly, as difficulty was encountered in having the features of the eagle's head and tail well defined. In 1858 an extensive pattern coinage ensued, the result being the adoption in 1859 of the Indian motif, by James B. Longacre. In 1859 only, the laurel wreath reverse was used. Beginning in 1860 the Oak Wreath reverse with shield at top was implemented.

- 2028 1859 MS-64.** Rim cut or test mark on reverse. Light gold color. Worth an MS-61 or MS-62 price?

## Collection of Copper-Nickel Indian Cents

- 2029 Collection of PCGS-certified Mint State copper-nickel Indian cents,** comprising one of each date from 1859 through 1864 inclusive. The first two dates are MS-64, and the last four are MS-63. Each coin is an attractive piece with medium golden color. A numismatically interesting and historically important set, the majority of which dates were produced during the Civil War era. Worthy of a generous bid! (Total: 6 pieces)



- 2030 1860 Proof-64.** Mottled light and medium gold toning. Sharply struck and very bright. A nice example of the first year of the Indian cent with Oak Wreath and Shield reverse; as such it is appealing to the type collector.



- 2031 1861 Proof-63.** Actually an even finer coin, Proof-65, but with some minor planchet flakes on the portrait of Miss Liberty and at D of UNITED. Bright golden surfaces.

### Gem Proof 1862 Cent



- 2032 1862 Proof-65.** A glittering, frosty specimen of this popular Civil War era issue. Only 550 Proofs were struck this year. A small toning fleck beside the first N on the reverse will serve to identify this piece.



- 2033 1863 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Medium golden brown surfaces. Common as a circulation coin (which this is not), but very rare as a Proof—for this issue was made in the depth (or height?) of the Civil War, and ordering Proof coins from the Mint was not an easy procedure.



- 2034 1863 Proof-63 (PCGS).** A splendid specimen, brighter than the past. Definitely a premium coin!



## Gem Proof 1864 Cent



**2035 1864 copper-nickel. Proof-65.** A splendid gem specimen, virtual perfection, of the last year of issue of the copper-nickel format. In addition, the issue is a *rarity*. The *Guide Book* suggests that **just 370 Proofs were minted**. Of this number, fewer than half survive today.

**2036 1865 bronze. MS-65.** Brilliant, fiery red. A wonderful coin for the specialist. We probably shouldn't spend much catalogue time on this non-rare date, but its beauty is such that we respectfully suggest that it should bring double what an "ordinary" MS-65 red cent of this date might fetch. We'll see what happens when the sale takes place.

The first and last digits of the date are repunched.



**2037 1869 MS-65, Red (NGC).** One of the nicest certified. The final numeral of the date is repunched.

A quick glance at the August 1991 NGC *Census Report* shows just three MS-65 Red examples, with none graded higher. Just three other Mint State Red examples have been graded in lower grades.

**2038 1870 MS-63, Red and Brown.**



**2039 1871 Proof-64, Red and Brown (PCGS).** The obverse is mostly brown with traces of red, while the reverse is nearly fully red. Scarce and desirable date.

## Outstanding MS-66 1872 1c

Finest Currently Certified



**2040 1872 MS-66, Red and Brown (NGC).** The finest certified example in the NGC and PCGS certification reports. A toned mixture of the two colors, the obverse being predominantly red. Scarce and desirable date.

As of the August 1991 NGC *Census Report*, just one example of this very scarce and popular issue has been graded MS-66 Red, with no examples graded higher. In fact, no MS-66 examples of any color have been certified by NGC or PCGS save for this piece, and no examples have been assigned a higher grade.

## Superb 1877 Indian Cent



**2041 1877 MS-65, Red (PCGS).** A brilliant, frosty, pristine example of the single most desirable date in the Indian cent series. This coin was a rarity years ago and will be a rarity years from now. The desirability of this particular specimen, having never been cleaned or dipped, cannot be over-emphasized. Worthy of a runaway bid from the connoisseur!

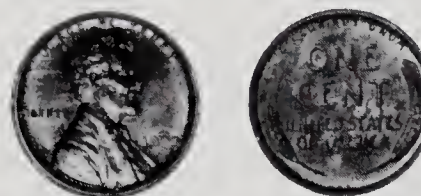
**2042 Group of Indian cents, MS-64 to 65, mostly red:** ☆ 1889 ☆ 1891 ☆ 1892 ☆ 1893 (2) ☆ 1894 ☆ 1902. (Total: 7 pieces)

**2043 PCGS Pair:** ☆ 1902 Proof-63, Red and Brown ☆ 1909 Indian. MS-65, Red and Brown. (Total: 2 pieces)



**2044 1909-S Indian. MS-64, Red and Brown (PCGS).** Predominantly fiery red, and at least as red as some others we have seen certified as such. A nice example of the lowest mintage regular issue in the series.

## Rare Matte Proof 1909 V.D.B. Cent



**2045 1909 V.D.B. Lincoln. Proof-63, Red and Brown (PCGS).** Mottled toning with splashes of yellow and blue over red surfaces.

The 1909 V.D.B. Lincoln cent is extremely rare. Just 420 Matte Proofs were minted, a number of which were simply "spent." We doubt if more than 200 exist today.

**2046 Collection of Lincoln cents, not complete, but including most of the varieties.** Notably, many of the early issues are in Mint State. A description follows: ☆ 1909 V.D.B. MS-65 ☆ 1909 MS-65 ☆ 1909-S MS-64 ☆ 1910-S MS-63 ☆ 1911 MS-64 ☆ 1911-D MS-60, cleaned ☆ 1911-S MS-60 ☆ 1912 MS-63 ☆ 1912-D MS-63 ☆ 1912-S MS-63 ☆ 1913 MS-63 ☆ 1913-D MS-60, lightly cleaned ☆ 1913-S MS-63 ☆ 1914 MS-63 ☆ 1914 MS-63 ☆ 1914-S MS-60 ☆ 1915 MS-64 ☆ 1915-D MS-60, lightly cleaned ☆ 1915-S MS-63, lightly cleaned ☆ 1916 MS-60 ☆ 1916-D MS-63, spots on reverse ☆ 1916-S MS-63 ☆ 1917 MS-60 ☆ 1917-D AU-55 ☆ 1917-S MS-60, fingerprints ☆ 1918 MS-63 ☆ 1918-D MS-64 ☆ 1918-S AU-58, cleaned ☆ 1919 MS-65 ☆ 1919-D MS-60, cleaned ☆ 1919-S MS-63 ☆ 1920 MS-64 ☆ 1920-D MS-60 ☆ 1920-S AU-58 ☆ 1921 MS-64 ☆ 1921-S MS-60 ☆



1922-D MS-63 ☆ 1923 MS-64 ☆ 1923-S MS-60, cleaned ☆ 1924 MS-63 ☆ 1924-D MS-60 ☆ 1924-S MS-60 ☆ 1925 MS-60, cleaned ☆ 1925-D MS-60 ☆ 1925-S MS-60 ☆ 1926 MS-64 ☆ 1926-D MS-60 ☆ 1926-S AU-55 ☆ 1927 MS-64 ☆ 1927-D MS-60 ☆ 1927-S MS-60, cleaned ☆ 1928 MS-64 ☆ 1928-D MS-60 ☆ 1928-S MS-60 ☆ 1929 MS-63 ☆ 1929-D MS-63 ☆ 1929-S MS-63 ☆ 1930 MS-63 ☆ 1930-D MS-63 ☆ 1930-S MS-63 ☆ 1931 MS-63 ☆ 1931-D MS-63 ☆ 1931-S MS-63. Balance of coins, one of each date and mint, 1932 through 1974-S, average MS-63 to MS-65. Included are the large and small varieties of 1960 and the 1970-S Large Date. Mounted in display albums. (Total: 177 pieces)



**2047** 1909-S V.D.B. MS-63, Red and Brown (PCGS). Light yellow surfaces with some minor streaks of brown.

**2048** 1909-S Lincoln. MS-65, Red (PCGS). A lustrous, brilliant example. A few carbon flecks are noted for accuracy.

## TWO-CENT PIECES



**2049** 1864 Large Motto. MS-65, Red. A pristine example with original mint red just beginning to fade to brown. Quite well struck. Ideal for a type set.



**2050** 1864 Large Motto. MS-65, Red (PCGS). Another example, this one slightly brighter than the preceding.

### Notable 1868 Two-Cent Piece



**2051** 1868 MS-66, Red. A notably superb business strike, brilliant and frosty at the centers with some toning on the edges. One of the nicest business strikes we have ever seen, if not *the* nicest.

## NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES



**2052** 1879 Proof-65 (PCGS). A very popular date due to its overall low mintage.



**2053** 1879 Proof-65. Brilliant and attractive.



**2054** 1879 Proof-65. A third and final example of this popular issue.



**2055** 1883 Proof-65 (ANA Cache). Very lightly toned. Another extremely popular low-mintage date.



**2056** 1884 Proof-65. Brilliant surfaces with just a whisper of champagne toning. An attractive example of yet another low-mintage date.



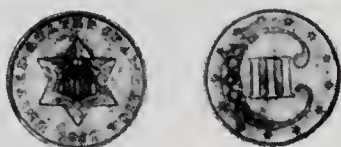
**2057** 1886 Proof-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and attractive. Desirable as a Proof-only issue; no examples of the 1886 nickel three-cent piece were made for circulation.



**2058** 1887/6 Proof-65 (PCGS). A splendid example of one of the few 19th-century overdate coins obtainable with the Proof finish. Always popular, the 1887/6 typically attracts many bids.



## SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES



- 2059 **1851 MS-65.** Mottled iridescent and light brown toning over lustrous, frosty surfaces. First year of issue of the denomination.

The government in its reports called the silver three-cent piece a *trime*, but this nomenclature has never been popular with numismatists.



- 2060 **1852 MS-64.** Mostly brilliant surfaces with light gold toning. An attractive example.



- 2061 **1854 MS-63.** Bright surfaces with areas of mottled brown toning. Very well struck, an unusual situation for a silver three-cent piece of the Type II design.



- 2062 **1871 Proof-64 (ANA Cache).** Brilliant, mirror surfaces. A superb example for the grade level. Exceedingly popular. Just 960 Proofs were struck, plus a small number of business strikes.

For all practical purposes the business strikes are unavailable. It is presumed that they were either exported or melted.

## NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES



- 2063 **1867 Shield. No Rays. MS-65.** First year of issue of this design. Quite well struck, in contrast to the typically seen issue of this year. As such, here is an excellent candidate for a high-grade type set.



- 2064 **1879 Proof-64 to 65.** Brilliant. Popular due to the overall low-mintage figure for this year (the same is true of Shield nickels dated 1880 and 1881).

- 2065 **1882 MS-66 (PCGS).** Very lustrous and frosty. A superb specimen, as indeed the technical grade indicates.



- 2066 **1883 Shield. Proof-65 (PCGS).** Mostly brilliant, with a few hints of light toning, especially on the reverse. Last year of the Shield motif.



- 2067 **1883 Shield Proof-65.** Another delightful gem example toned in appealing gold and lilac hues.

### Superb Proof 1883 No CENTS 5c



- 2068 **1883 Liberty Head. Without CENTS. Proof-66 (NGC).** Beautiful light golden and iridescent toning. A lovely example of the first year of the design.

- 2069 **1883 Liberty Head. With CENTS. Proof-64 to 65.** Brilliant surfaces with a small area of light golden toning on the reverse. Extremely popular for type set purposes.

- 2070 **1888 Proof-64.** Mottled light and medium gold toning over brilliant surfaces.



2071 1889 Proof-64 60. A small pit or area of corrosion is seen on the reverse below the E of CENTS, accounting for the grading disparity.

2072 1893 Proof-64. Mostly brilliant surfaces.

2073 1893 MS-65. Lustrous, brilliant, frosty. A nice business strike example.



2074 1894 MS-65. Frosty and brilliant. Quite scarce and unappreciated in this grade. Worthy of a strong bid—certainly far above the "type" level!

2075 1895 Proof-63. Mottled light golden and gray toning over brilliant surfaces.

2076 1899 MS-65. Brilliant and frosty with just a hint of light toning.

2077 1904 Proof-64. Brilliant with traces of electric blue toning. Relatively low production figure of just 1,817 Proofs.

2078 1906 Proof-64/65. Brilliant with a suggestion of golden toning.

2079 1908 Proof-63. Surfaces as preceding.

2080 1909 Proof-64. Light champagne toning over mirror surfaces. An attractive example of this grade level.

At today's market levels, Uncirculated and Proof Liberty nickels are incredibly inexpensive. A number of our clients have seized the opportunity to begin date sets—which we second as being a good idea!

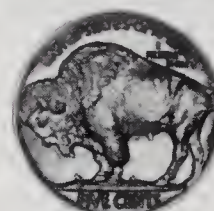
2081 1911 Proof-64, microscopically cloudy surfaces.



2082 1912-D MS-65. Delicate golden toning over lustrous surfaces. Important as the first Denver Mint coin of this denomination.

## Gem Proof 1913 Buffalo Nickel

### Type II



2083 1913 Buffalo. Type II. Matte Proof-64. Light magenta toning over silvery surfaces. Sharp, square rims and edges. A nice example of a rare issue.

Although Mint records indicate that 1,541 specimens were struck, probably fewer than 500 exist today. Most remained unsold after the year 1913 ended.



2084 1913-D Type II. MS-65. Light golden and iridescent toning over mirror surfaces. Certainly not easy to find in this grade.



2085 1914-D MS-65 (PCGS). Light silver golden surfaces. Very well struck. A superb example.

2086 1916 MS-65. Another superb coin.



2087 1916-D MS-65. A piece which is nearly as nice as the day it was struck! Very elusive with the combination of high technical grade and excellent aesthetic appeal, as the piece offered here.



## Rare 1918/7-D Overdate



**2088 1918/7-D Overdate.** VF-35 to EF-40. Attractive light silvery surfaces, a beautiful piece which some would grade higher than we do. Certainly, the discriminating buyer who does not want to pay a great deal more for a Mint State coin will find this present piece to fill the bill exactly!



**2089 1925-S MS-63.** Brilliant and lustrous. While the reverse is sharply struck, the obverse is a typical strike for the date—not weak, but not sharp either.

## Superb 1926-S Nickel



**2090 1926-S MS-65.** A brilliant specimen with just a whisper of light toning. Sharply struck and well defined. One of the nicest examples we have ever seen of one of the most prized issues in the Buffalo nickel series. Worthy of a runaway bid!



**2091 1927-S MS-64.** Brilliant and lustrous. A high-grade example of one of the most prized issues in the Buffalo nickel series. Worthy of a premium bid!

▪ SEND YOUR BID SHEET EARLY! ▪

The early bird gets the worm, and likewise, the early bid sheet often gets the coin. In the case of tie bids, the earliest bid received wins! And, believe us, in each sale we handle there are many tie bids. We urge you to send your bid sheet early!

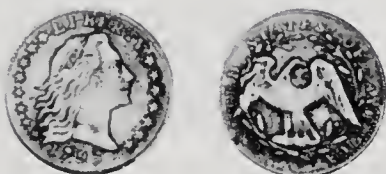


# HALF DIMES

## High-Grade 1795 Half Dime



- 2092 1795 Valentine-5. EF-45 to AU-50. Tiny planchet mark on the cheek, and a few mint-caused adjustment marks are seen on the reverse. Light gray and iridescent toning. Quite well struck and excellently defined. A pleasing example of this Rantey-3 issue. Second year of the Flowing Hair motif.



- 2093 1795 V-5. VF-20. Medium gray fields with lighter letters and motifs. A very attractive example of the grade level.



- 2094 1831 Capped Bust. V-1c. MS-63. Brilliant and frosty. Sharply struck. A nice example for the type collector as well as the variety specialist.



- 2095 1831 V-6c. MS-62 (PCGS). Lightly toned silvery surfaces. A very pleasing example of the variety and grade.



- 2096 1832 V-1b. MS-63 (PCGS). Light golden toning over lustrous surfaces. Another attractive early half dime.

## Prooflike 1834 Half Dime



- 2097 1834 V-4c. MS-62, partially prooflike. Considered by a former owner to be a full Proof. Sharply struck and well preserved. Light lilac toning over silvery surfaces. Quite possibly a presentation coin.



- 2098 1838 V-2. Small Stars. MS-62. Brilliant surfaces with a whisper of lilac toning. Very scarce as a variety, at least a dozen or two times scarcer than its Large Stars counterpart. A very important opportunity for the half dime specialist!



- 2099 1852 MS-64 (NGC). Light golden toning.

Although mintage records reveal that 1,000,500 were struck, it is likely that most of these were melted.



- 2100 1853 Arrows at Date. MS-64. Mottled light golden and magenta toning over silver surfaces. Exceedingly popular as a "type" coin.



- 2101 1860 MS-65. Attractive light golden and magenta toning over frosty surfaces.



- 2102 1860-O MS-64 (NGC). Light gray and brown toning over lustrous surfaces. First and only New Orleans issue with the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA on the obverse.

## Rare Business Strike 1865 Half Dime



- 2103 1865 MS-64 (PCGS). Reverse die rotated to the left about 40° from normal alignment. Brilliant, lustrous surfaces (not at all prooflike) with some light gray toning. A magnificent *business strike* example, and as such much rarer than a Proof. Just 13,000 business strikes were minted.



but none was released at the time, as the Treasury had suspended specie payments (which were not resumed until 1873). It is believed that the majority of the 1875 business strikes were melted or exported. Very few exist today. Even a specimen in well-worn Good grade catalogues \$200 in the *Guide Book*! For the connoisseur and specialist the presently offered coin stands as one of the finest of its kind and is important as a purchase opportunity.



- 2104 **1869 Proof-64 (Hallmark)**. Gunmetal-blue and sea green toning over mirror surfaces. An attractively toned coin of the quality which is usually seen only when old-time collections come on the market.



- 2105 **1870 Proof-64 (PCGS)**. Toning somewhat similar to the preceding, but with some hints of magenta. Another nice piece.



- 2106 **1871 Proof-64**. Brilliant surfaces with a whisper of champagne toning, particularly around the rims. A truly beautiful coin!



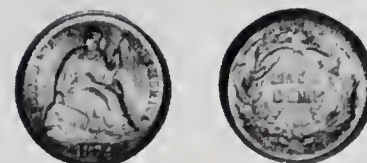
- 2107 **1871 MS-64**. The obverse is toned light blue and magenta, while the reverse is brilliant. A very attractive piece.



- 2108 **1871-S MS-64 (NGC)**. Deeply mottled gray and magenta toning.



- 2109 **1872-S Mintmark Above Bow. MS-64 (ANA Cache)**. Brilliant surfaces with a whisper of golden toning. Lustrous and frosty. A very attractive specimen of this popular variety.



- 2110 **1872-S Mintmark Below Bow. MS-64 (ANA Cache)**. Light lilac and gunmetal-blue toning over lustrous surfaces. Another attractive coin.

## DIMES

### Attractive 1796 Dime



- 2111 **1796 John Reich-1. EF-40**. Mostly brilliant surfaces. Well struck.

Late state of the obverse die with cud break from the first star to the rim. Important as the first year of issue of the dime denomination and of the Draped Bust obverse, Small Eagle reverse type.

### Lustrous 1805 Dime



- 2112 **1805 JR-2. Four berries on reverse. AU-58**. A lustrous, frosty example maintaining much of its original surface. Brilliant with just a suggestion of attractive toning. A premium coin which will surely please the dime specialist.



- 2113 **1814 JR-3. Large Date. AU-58/MS-60**. Brilliant and frosty. A pleasing specimen of the issue.



### Condition Census 1829 JR-2 10c



- 2114 1829 JR-2. MS-64 to 65. Rarity-2. **Among the finest known.** A beautiful, lustrous example of this date. Far finer than Norweb:436 (MS-63), this piece has lovely mint frost on the fields, with mint lustre around the protected areas of the obverse legend. Similarly, the reverse field is frosty. The obverse is toned in pale golden brown; while the reverse is a combination of pale golden brown and iridescent blue. Well struck for the variety on both sides. Liberty's hair below B and the eagle's feathers on its neck are typically soft (as on the Norweb specimen, for example). Some of the obverse softness is due to the wear the die had seen previously as it had been used earlier this year. Usual die states, the obverse most clearly broken below the date and the reverse above the second T.

### Possibly Finest 1829 JR-3 Dime



- 2115 1829 JR-3. MS-63, prooflike. **Possibly the finest known**, or certainly equal to it, as the standard authority on the subject noted that the finest seen is MS-63, with no mention of a prooflike characteristic. The present coin displays nearly completely full Proof surface as it was undoubtedly struck as a presentation piece, if not as a full Proof. Here is a coin which merits close bidding attention and scrutiny. Superb!

### Finest Known 1832 JR-5 Dime



- 2116 1832 JR-5. MS-64 to 65. **Believed to be by far the finest known specimen.** A new discovery consigned by a Texas client, a well-known numismatist, this specimen is presented for the first time to our clientele. The standard reference on the series, *Early United States Dimes 1796-1837*, notes concerning JR-5: "No pieces have been seen in full Mint State. Finest seen is AU-55." This magnificent gem is head and shoulders above that. Brilliant, frosty surfaces. Here, truly may be a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity for the specialist.



- 2117 1834 JR-5. MS-63. Brilliant surfaces with just a whisper of golden toning.

### Finest Known 1835 JR-8 Dime



- 2118 1835 JR-8. MS-65. Delicate lilac toning over lustrous, frosty surfaces. **Believed to be by far the finest known**, far finer than the MS-60 coin earlier believed to be the finest known example (see *Early United States Dimes 1796-1837*). Consigned by the same Texas connoisseur who owns Lot 2116, the present coin is another remarkable opportunity for the specialist.



## Rare Proof 1863 Dime



- 2119 1863 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Gunmetal-blue, gray, and gold toning over mirror surfaces. An attractive specimen which probably is from an old-time collection.

The 1863 dime is doubly desirable. First, the Proof mintage of just 460 pieces is the lowest of its era. Second, the related business strike mintage of just 14,000 pieces contributes to making the 1864 dime a rarity in all grades.

## Rare 1864 Business Strike Dime



- 2120 1864 MS-64 (PCGS).** Medium gray and lilac toning over lustrous surfaces. An authentic business strike, not a Proof, and as such it is a great rarity. Just 11,000 business strikes were minted, of which very few survive today. It is presumed that the vast majority of these were melted or exported. This is an opportunity the dime specialist will not want to miss!

More and more people are becoming specialists these days. The Liberty Seated Coin Club is an excellent example of a specialized collectors' group. In recent years we have noticed a dramatic increase in interest in collecting by specialized varieties, from large cents to Liberty Seated silver coins. Often a collector with a modest budget can make a big "splash" in a specialized series, whereas an effort to collect one of everything from half cents to double eagles would result in acquiring relatively little. In addition, specialized series offer the opportunity for close study and appreciation.



- 2121 1869 MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant surfaces with splashes of toning, particularly at the borders. Not at all common in Mint State.



- 2122 1872 MS-65.** Brilliant and frosty. Likewise somewhat scarce in Mint State.



- 2123 1877-CC MS-64/65.** Light to medium gray toning over frosty surfaces. Popular Carson City issue.

- 2124 1877-CC MS-63.** Gunmetal-blue, sea green, and gold toning. Another example of this popular issue.



- 2125 1882 Proof-64.** Dazzlingly, sparkingly brilliant.



- 2126 1885 Proof-64 to 65.** Attractive lilac and iridescent toning over mirror surfaces. A superb example of the issue. Although no pedigree was furnished with the coin, it probably traces its ancestry to an old-time collection.



- 2127 1894 Proof-64.** Superb iridescent toning over mirror surfaces. Definitely a premium coin! Quality such as this is seldom seen today. In addition, the dime is desirable as a fairly scarce date. Relatively few business strikes were made of the 1894 Philadelphia dime, a situation which places additional pressure on the few surviving Proofs.

## Key 1895 Proof Dime



- 2128 1895 Proof-64.** Light champagne and gray toning over brilliant surfaces. A nice example of the single most desired Philadelphia Mint coin in the series. A strong bid is recommended!

In recent years the pricing of certain coins has become completely illogical. Few better examples of this can be furnished than by citing the case of the 1895 dime. As a *date* (never mind Proofs at this point), 1895 is quite rare. Indeed, in the current issue of the *Guide Book* a specimen in just G-4 grade catalogues \$55. And MS-64 and MS-65 specimens are so rare that often a number of *years* passes between our offering them at public sale. This situation has placed extra demand pressure upon the 880 Proofs originally struck of this date. Despite the reputation for 1895 as a rare date, the *Guide Book* prices the 1895 and virtually all other Proof Barber dimes at the same price—just \$750 in Proof-63 preservation.

Ask yourself this question: A Proof-63 1892 dime is said to be worth \$750. 1892 is not a rare date. Over 12 million were minted for circulation. In the *Guide Book* a G-4 specimen catalogues just \$235. Would you want to pay the same price for one of these 1892 Proofs as for a much more desirable 1895? Of course not!

Why then, are prices so illogical? The answer is that the market in recent years has been driven by investors, and investors do not take the time to consider such things as *true rarity* and *true desirability*. This has prompted the illogical situation, observed on the editorial page of *Numismatic News* a few years ago, that in some instances common coins are worth more than rare ones! All of this will eventually sort itself out, and when it does, possessors of things like Proof 1895 dimes will find them to be worth significantly more than those who own dimes of commoner dates.



- 2129 1898 Proof-64.** Delicate lilac toning over mirror surfaces. A very pleasing coin.





2130 1901 Proof-64. Attractive iridescent toning around the borders; brilliant centers. A splendid Barber dime.



2131 1910 MS-65. Mostly brilliant, but with some light golden toning on the reverse.

### Key 1916-D Dime



2132 1916-D Mercury. AU-55. Brilliant, lustrous surfaces. Just a hair's breadth away from full Mint State. Here is an outstanding example of the most prized single issue in the Mercury dime series. The present coin appears to the unaided eye to be an Uncirculated piece, yet it will sell for less. We recommend that the budget-conscious collector consider this one carefully.



2133 1918-D MS-65. Brilliant. Mintmark issue from the World War I era.



2134 1918-S MS-65 Full Bands. Brilliant surfaces with a whisper of mottled light gray toning, particularly around the borders. Sharply struck specimen. Not easy to find in this grade.



2135 1919-D MS-64. Light electric blue and gray toning on the obverse; mostly brilliant reverse. A very attractive example of this somewhat scarce mintmark.

2136 1920 MS-65 Full Bands. Brilliant with a whisper of light toning on the reverse.



2137 1920-D MS-65, Full Bands. Light magenta toning on the obverse over lustrous, frosty surfaces. Fully brilliant reverse. Not easy to find in this high grade.

### ▪ HELPFUL HINTS ▪

Most of our clients receiving this catalogue will bid by mail. With many years of experience in the field, we have refined mail bidding to a very easy procedure. Please read our Terms of Sale, earlier in the catalogue, which outlines our policies, and also gives many helpful hints of how to increase your bidding success. Then, send your bid sheet to us. We'll do the rest!



# QUARTER DOLLARS

## Splendid 1806 B-9 Quarter



- 2138 1806 Browning-9. MS-62. Frosty and lustrous. Well-struck centers, with above average striking on the borders as well. Light, warm golden toning over original mint frost. A superb specimen of this early date. The striking, the appearance, and the technical grade combine to make this an extremely appealing coin for the quarter dollar specialist and the type set collector alike.

We call readers' attention to the forthcoming revision by Walter Breen of A.W. Browning's 1925 reference, *The Early Quarter Dollars of the United States 1796-1838*. We expect to be able to make an announcement of the availability and pricing within the next several months. At this point we anticipate we will be offering a special pre-publication discount for softcover and hard cover editions.



- 2139 1825 B-2. AU-50. Small dig on bust. Light rose and steel toning.



- 2140 1834 B-1. AU-58, prooflike. Light toning. A very attractive coin, perhaps originally struck for presentation purposes.

## "Special" 1835 Quarter



- 2141 1835 B-1. MS-60, prooflike, for starters. A very attractive coin, mounted in a large custom plastic holder with the following inscription: "1835 Bust quarter. Proof. B-1. Four specimens known." Then follows a description of the location of the four specimens as well as the comment, "Use of an old cracked die for Proofs is unusual." Obviously, the previous owner purchased this as a Proof, which some authorities may consider it to be. An in-person examination is suggested, for if at least two prospective buyers consider it to be a presentation Proof, the price will be much higher than merited by our description of MS-60, prooflike!



- 2142 1839 No Drapery. MS-60. Mostly brilliant surfaces with light golden gray toning just beginning to form. A nice example, for the grade, of the first design type of the Liberty Seated series. Uncommon at this grade level.



- 2143 1843 MS-63 (PCGS). Light golden toning over lustrous, frosty surfaces. A very beautiful coin worthy of inclusion in the cabinet of a discriminating buyer.



## Highly Important 1855-S Quarter Dollar

Condition Census Quality



- 2144 **1855-S Arrows at Date. MS-63 (PCGS).** Medium to light golden toning over lustrous, frosty surfaces. A highly important coin, representing as it does one of the very finest known examples of the first San Francisco coin of this denomination. This issue is elusive in all grades, and even a nice EF or AU coin would be considered a major rarity. It may be *years* before a comparable specimen crosses the auction block. The Liberty Seated quarter dollar specialist would do well to "reach" for this coin, for no matter what its grade level turns out to be, an offer of twice the price would not secure a duplicate the morning after.

## Notable 1857-S Quarter



- 2145 **1857-S MS-60.** Lustrous, brilliant surfaces with just a whisper of toning. Sharply struck and very attractive. Exceedingly rare in this high grade. Watch the bidding on this one!  
*From our sale of the Schenkel Collection, November 1990, Lot 1509.*

## Rare 1858 Proof Quarter



- 2146 **1858 Proof-62.** Some lint marks, as made and as often seen on 1858 Proof quarters, are found in the fields. Brilliant surfaces at the center give way to delicate magenta toning at the border. A premium specimen of this highly prized issue. It is believed that just 80 coins were struck.

We may be unfair to the coin by calling it Proof-62, for it shows virtually nothing in the way of handling or hair marks. We made this allowance to account for the lint marks, which were produced at the Mint at the time of striking. Aside from these, the coin would be Proof-64 or 65. It is a matter of record and study that most of the surviving Proof quarters of this date show lint marks in the field—undoubtedly from an oily rag used to wipe the dies.



- 2147 **1862 Proof-62.** Brilliant with a cloudy area in the left obverse field and the corresponding part of the reverse. Scarce Civil War date. Just 550 Proofs were struck.

## Gem Proof 1864 Quarter



- 2148 **1864 Proof-64.** A gem specimen, with gorgeous iridescent blue, gray, and pale golden brown toning. Only 470 Proofs were struck this year, making this a beautiful example of this scarce collectible. There is a small nick in the left reverse field, below T.



- 2149 **1867 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Brilliant surfaces with a whisper of light gray toning. Scarce and desirable. Just 625 Proofs were struck.



### Famous 1870-CC Quarter Dollar



- 2150 **1870-CC VF-35.** Light silver gray surfaces. Light lilac toning on the reverse. A very nice example of one of the most famous issues in the series. Famous because many collections, even advanced ones, do not contain an 1870-CC in any grade. Needless to say, when this lot crosses the auction block we expect much spirited competition! Here is one of the classics of 19th-century numismatics.

*From our sale of the Schenkel Collection, November 1990, Lot 1530.*

### Particularly Nice 1873 With Arrows 25c



- 2151 **1873 Arrows at Date. MS-65.** Brilliant and frosty. A particularly nice example of this short-lived design type. Worthy of a strong bid from the type set collector.



- 2152 **1877-S MS-63.** Obverse somewhat prooflike. Lustrous surfaces are overlaid with just a whisper of champagne toning.

### 1877-S Over Horizontal S

Mint State



- 2153 **1877-S Over Horizontal S. MS-62 (PCGS).** Brilliant surfaces. Well struck. The blundered mintmark is clearly visible under magnification. Here is one of the finest known examples of what is arguably the most interesting variety among later Liberty Seated quarter dollars. The specialist will want to bid liberally on this one!

### Outstanding 1878-CC Quarter



- 2154 **1878-CC MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant and frosty. An outstanding example of the issue.

This is the so-called "Cancelled Die" variety with a raised line in Miss Liberty's lap—a feature not particularly noticeable to the unaided eye, but quite visible under magnification.

### Gem Proof 1885 Quarter



- 2155 **1885 Proof-64.** Brilliant with a whisper of champagne toning on the reverse. A superb example of one of the most desired dates in the later Liberty Seated quarters.



## Superb Proof 1886 Quarter



- 2156 **1886 Proof-65/66.** Brilliant. One of the finest known specimens of this highly prized issue. The business strike mintage of the 1886 quarter is just 5,000 pieces, the lowest among later Liberty Seated quarters—placing an additional demand upon the relatively few remaining Proofs.

We have handled at least a couple hundred 1886 Proof quarters over a period of years, including part of a small hoard of these gathered together years ago by Ruth Green, the prominent Chicago dealer. We can say without fear of contradiction that the coin offered here is in the upper 5% of known survivors, quality-wise.

## Gem Proof 1888 Quarter



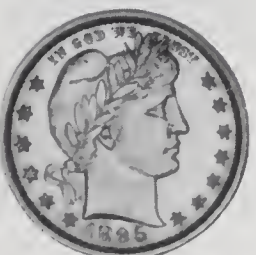
- 2157 **1888 Proof-64 to 65.** Gray and gunmetal-blue toning over mirror surfaces. Probably from an old-time collection. Scarce low-mintage date.



- 2158 **1891-S MS-64, prooflike.** Brilliant. A splendid specimen of the only San Francisco Mint quarter dollar of this design struck after 1878.



- 2159 **1892 Barber. Type I reverse. MS-65.** Light golden and iridescent toning over lustrous, frosty surfaces. An outstanding example of the first year of issue of the new design by Charles E. Barber.



- 2160 **1895 Proof-64.** A gem example of this issue, one of only 880 Proofs struck this year.

Same raised mint mark on the bridge of Liberty's nose as noted on Norweb:1697.



- 2161 **1895 MS-65.** Light gray and gunmetal-blue toning over frosty surfaces. With ANA certificate marked MS-65/65, dated July 1981.

## Splendid Gem 1895-S Quarter



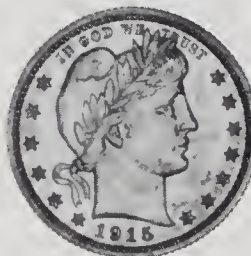
- 2162 **1895-S MS-66 (NGC).** Sharply struck, brilliant, and quite frosty. Flecks of light golden and brown toning are seen over nearly completely brilliant surfaces. One of the finest known examples of this 19th-century Barber quarter mintmark variety.

## Gem Proof 1911 Quarter

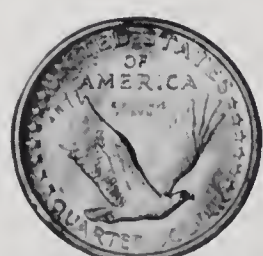


- 2163 **1911 Proof-65 to 66.** A superb specimen, absolutely splendid in every aspect, of this low-mintage Proof variety. Just 543 specimens were struck, one of the smallest production figures of the era. The coin is a pristine gem with mirror surfaces accented by a whisper of light toning. Probably no more than a few dozen survive in condition equal to this one!

## Low-Mintage 1915 Proof Quarter



- 2164 **1915 Proof-64.** Light to mottled medium golden toning over mirror surfaces. An attractive example of the grade level. Just 450 Proof Barber quarters were struck this year, the second lowest (after 1914) Proof mintage of the entire Barber series.



- 2165 **1917 Standing Liberty. Type I. MS-65 (PCGS).** Full Head. Brilliant



and frosty, with a light golden toning area on the reverse. A superb specimen of the design.

An interesting article by Paul Gilkes, "Public Controversy Forces Design Change," appeared in the September 18, 1991 issue of *Coin World* and told about the "obscene" quarter design of 1917, showing as it did Miss Liberty's exposed breast.



- 2166 1917-S Type I. MS-65 (NGC). Full Head.** Medium gold and gray toning over lustrous surfaces. Considerably scarcer than the Philadelphia Mint version.



- 2167 1917-S Type II. MS-65. Nearly Full Head.** Brilliant, frosty surfaces with just a whisper of toning around the borders. An attractive example of the revised design of this year.



- 2168 1919-D MS-65.** Delicate champagne toning over lustrous, frosty surfaces. An attractive example of this scarce mintmark.



- 2169 1925 MS-65. Full Head.** Sharply struck and very attractive. Delicate golden toning over frosty surfaces. Certainly this is one of the nicest 1925 quarters you will ever be able to buy.

- 2170 1926-D MS-64.** Magenta, purple, and iridescent toning of medium intensity. Popular date of fairly low mintage.



- 2171 1929 MS-65. 90% Full Head.** Delicate heather toning over frosty surfaces.



- 2172 1936 Washington. Proof-65 (PCGS).** Delicate champagne toning over brilliant surfaces.

The 1936 quarter had a production quantity of just 3,837 pieces, the lowest figure of any regular issue modern Proof coin (Proof coins minted from 1936 to date).

## HALF DOLLARS

### Condition Census 1812 O-105a Half Dollar



- 2173 1812 Overton-105a. MS-63.** A lustrous, frosty specimen, brilliant except for attractive iridescent peripheral toning. A Condition Census item, comfortably in the Condition Census of 65-65-64-63-63. In addition, the coin possesses a high degree of aesthetic appeal.

### Condition Census 1819 O-113 Half Dollar



- 2174 1819 O-113. MS-62 (PCGS).** Condition Census, and well within the 63-63-63-60-60 Condition Census enumeration. Medium rose and gray toning over lustrous surfaces. Well struck and well defined in all areas. A prize item for the advanced collector of Capped Bust half dollars.



- 2175 1822 O-107. MS-62.** Light lilac and gray toning over lustrous surfaces. This piece narrowly misses the Condition Census of 67-66-63-63-63. With prominent button at the top of the folded cap of Miss Liberty.





- 2176 1823 O-112. MS-63. Brilliant and frosty. Delicate golden toning is seen around the borders. An attractive example of the date and variety.

### Condition Census 1825 O-117



- 2177 1825 O-117. MS-64. Brilliant, frosty surfaces overlaid with delicately light brown and gray toning, but predominantly silver hued overall. Very sharply struck. A **Condition Census** coin which now takes its place in the middle of the listing, which before this listing read as follows: 65-65-62-60-58.



- 2178 1830 O-113. MS-63. A lustrous specimen with light gray and champagne toning. Well struck and extremely attractive.

A characteristic of the reverse die used to coin this piece is that both A's in AMERICA are filled at the top.



- 2179 1832 O-103. MS-63. Predominantly gray toning with hints of gold. Lustrous surfaces.

### Mint State 1839 No Drapery Half Dollar



- 2180 1839 Liberty Seated. No Drapery at Elbow. MS-60. Light gray and heather toning over lustrous surfaces. A nice example, for the grade, of the first design type in the Liberty Seated series. Seldom offered for sale either at auction or privately. A prize item for the type set collector.

Christian Gobrecht's original concept for the Liberty Seated motif, as embodied on the illustrious pattern and regular issue silver dollars of 1836-1839, lacked drapery at the elbow. When silver coins with this motif were first made for circulation, the advent being with the half dime and dime of 1838 with starless obverse, and the 1838 quarter, no drapery, was used. On various denominations a transition occurred during the next several years. In the half dollar series the style without drapery was used in the first part of 1839, after which drapery was employed. Certain later half dollars, such as varieties of 1845-O, 1846-O, and 1877-S (to mention just a few), lacked drapery, but this was the result of die preparation and finishing, rather than of design intent.

### Frosty 1853 Half Dollar



- 2181 1853 Arrows and Rays. MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous, frosty surfaces. Mostly brilliant, with just a whisper of gold toning. A pleasing specimen of this design, a motif produced only in one year.

Rays on the reverse were used only on the quarter and half dollar and only for the year 1853, although arrows at the date were continued through 1855.



- 2182 1854-O MS-64. Very light gray toning over predominantly silvery, frosty surfaces. A nice example of the 1854-1855 design type.

### • AN INVITATION •

We are always looking ahead to our forthcoming auction sales. Thinking of selling? We invite you to consign!



## Rare 1855-S Half Dollar



- 2183 **1855-S Arrows at Date. EF-40 (NGC).** Light gray toning. A nice example, for the grade, of one of the classic rarities among Liberty Seated half dollars of this era. Although 129,950 were struck, it is presumed that most were melted or otherwise destroyed, for very few examples survive today. An important opportunity for the Liberty Seated specialist.

## Gem 1868 Half Dollar



- 2184 **1868 MS-64 or finer.** A lovely, boldly struck example having light champagne toning in the center areas deepening to a rich golden brown shade at the borders. Most of the design features are about as sharp as could be desired, including the radials of the stars, Miss Liberty's drapery, and the eagle's wing and neck feathers. The fields are smooth with a texture intermediate between satiny and mirrorlike. The devices are frosty.  
*From our Kingswood Barrington Sale, August 1990, Lot 6525.*



- 2185 **1868-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Light heather-gray toning over lustrous, satiny fields. A very attractive example of an issue which in higher grade levels such as this is extremely difficult to find. Worthy of a strong bid from the connoisseur and Liberty Seated specialist.

## Gem Proof 1893 Half Dollar



- 2186 **1893 Proof-64.** A splendid specimen with gunmetal-blue, sea green, and gold toning all blending together—a piece which undoubtedly traces its pedigree to an old-time collection. Quality such as this is seldom seen today.



- 2187 **1895 Proof-63.** Magenta and electric blue toning over mirror surfaces. Two grading experts viewed this coin. One thought that the obverse toning was artificial and the reverse toning was natural, and the other thought that the toning on both sides was natural. You can be the judge.

## Gem Proof 1897 Half Dollar



- 2188 **1897 Proof-64 (Accugrade),** in this instance a grade we happen to agree with. Brilliant surfaces with delicate champagne toning. A very attractive piece.



- 2189 **1902 Proof-63/64.** Surfaces precisely similar to the foregoing. A very attractive coin worthy of a strong bid.

## Gem Proof 1907 Half Dollar



- 2190 **1907 Proof-64.** With delicate champagne toning over brilliant surfaces, a nice mate to the preceding two coins. Difficult to find in this high grade.



### Gem Proof 1909 Half Dollar



**2191 1909 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Light golden, electric blue, and iridescent toning on the obverse. The reverse is primarily brilliant with a touch of golden toning at the rims. Very attractive overall. Rare; just 650 Proofs were struck.

### Gem 1918 Half Dollar



**2193 1918 MS-64/65.** Brilliant and frosty. An above average strike. This lustrous piece will be ideal for a specialized set of Liberty Walking half dollars, certainly one of the most beautiful designs in American numismatics.

### Gem Proof 1915 Half Dollar



**2192 1915 Proof-65.** Beautiful iridescent toning on obverse and reverse. A splendid specimen, certainly one of the finest surviving, of the rare 1915 half dollar. Just 450 Proofs were minted, the second lowest Proof production in the entire series. In addition, the business strike mintage was very low, a situation which has placed additional demand on the few remaining Proofs. Add this up and you have a prime candidate for strong bidding competition!

### Gem 1929-S Half Dollar



**2194 1929-S MS-64.** Brilliant and frosty. Last Liberty Walking half dollar issue of the 1920s.



## SILVER DOLLARS

The following offering of silver dollars is one of the finest to appear in any modern auction catalogue. This is especially true of the early dates, 1794-1803. The first year of issue, 1794, is represented by not one but two specimens, each of which is quite attractive. Then follow many other desirable early dollars, a number of which are in AU grade. Liberty Seated dollars comprise several Proofs as well as an exceedingly rare and important 1852 original. Then follow a number of important Morgan dollars and an exceedingly rare Matte Proof 1922 Peace dollar.

### Classic 1794 Silver Dollar Rarity



**2195 1794 Bolender-1. EF-40 (PCGS).** A very nice example of the issue. Medium gray toning with hints of lilac. In keeping with nearly all 1794 dollars, the lower left of the obverse and the corresponding part of the reverse are more lightly struck than other parts of the coin, a situation due to the die faces not being completely parallel. The central devices are sharp. A few adjustment marks can be seen around the reverse border, but these are minimal. All in all, here is a superior specimen of one

of the great classics of American numismatics.

The possession of a 1794 silver dollar has been the aim of numismatists for well over a century, and the inclusion of a coin of this date marks a cabinet as being one of unusual completeness and quality. It is believed that from an original mintage of 1,758 coins about 120 different examples survive today. Several years ago numismatic scholar Jack Collins did a study of these for the American Numismatic Society.



### Another 1794 Silver Dollar



- 2196** 1794 B-1. F-12 (PCGS). Another classic 1794 silver dollar, a coin with toning quite similar to the preceding. The striking is also similar to the preceding and is typical for the issue, with some lightness observable at the lower left of the obverse and the corresponding part of the reverse. A few scattered mint-caused adjustment marks can be seen around the border. A nice example, for the grade, of a coin which always attracts a lot of bidder attention.

### Another AU 1795 Dollar



- 2198** 1795 B-1. Flowing Hair. Two leaves under each wing. AU-50 (PCGS). Variety similar to the preceding, except that the toning is just a whisper of delicate gold. A planchet flaw is seen on the obverse rim beneath the last digit of the date (and is not mentioned on the PCGS holder). Another example of the highly prized Flowing Hair design type.

### AU 1795 Silver Dollar

Flowing Hair



- 2197** 1795 B-1. Flowing Hair. Two leaves under each wing. AU-50 (PCGS). Light champagne and gray toning over silvery surfaces. A well struck and very attractive example of the second year of the Flowing Hair silver dollar design.

### Very Fine 1795 B-1 Dollar



- 2199** 1795 B-1. Flowing Hair. Two leaves under each wing. VF-35. Another example of the preceding. An attractive coin with light gray and heather toning.

### ▪ MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE ▪

If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend in the "Maximum Expenditure" box at the upper right portion on your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and an Auctions by Bowers and Merena customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of \$1,000 or more. "Maximum Expenditure" and "One Lot Only" bidding can be combined.



### AU 1795 B-5 Dollar



- 2200** 1795 B-5. Flowing Hair. Three leaves under each wing. AU-50. A lovely example exhibiting appealing golden iridescence with blushes of delicate blue and rose color. Close inspection reveals that most of the original mint lustre still survives in the fields. The majority of the design details are well defined, including the leaves in the wreath and the eagle's wing and leg plumage. Some slight softness, scarcely worthy of mention, is noted on the high points of the eagle's breast and in the hair behind Miss Liberty's ear. Some minor adjustment marks can also be seen. Overall this is one of the nicest Flowing Hair silver dollars to come on the market in recent times.

*From our sale of the Aspen Collection, 1989, Lot 349.*

B-5 is considerably scarcer than B-1 just offered. The B-5 variety can be immediately recognized by the presence of a die line or "bar" in the left obverse field, extending downward to the left from behind the uppermost curl.

### AU 1795 B-6 Dollar



- 2201** 1795 B-6. Flowing Hair. Three leaves under each wing. AU-58 (NGC). Sea green and lilac toning at the center changes to blue and gold at the borders. Very well struck and very well defined. A superb early silver dollar, one of the finest known of this scarce (Rarity-3) variety. A major find for the discriminating buyer.

### AU 1795 B-7 Dollar



- 2202** 1795 B-7. Flowing Hair. Three leaves below each wing. AU-58 (PCGS). A scarce **Rarity-4** variety. Superbly struck, and with nearly all original mint lustre still remaining. The coin has no adjustment marks, rim marks or any other effects of note. Here indeed is one of the finest AU 1795 silver dollars in existence of *any* variety, never mind the present variety being rare. Another prize item for the specialist and connoisseur.



- 2203** 1796 B-1. Large Date. Small Letter. VF-35 (PCGS). Medium gray and lilac toning. An attractive example of this popular year.

### EF-45 1796 B-4 Dollar



- 2204** 1796 B-4. Small Date. Large Letters. EF-45 (NGC). Light gray toning over silvery fields. Another attractive early silver dollar.



## EF-40 1796 B-4 Dollar



**2205** 1796 B-4. Small Date. Large Letters. EF-40. Medium gray fields and silvery lilac higher areas. Another attractive example of the variety.

At the recent ANA convention in Chicago, one of America's leading dealers told the cataloguer at a breakfast meeting that he was personally building a set of early Flowing Hair and Draped Bust silver dollars, because he found them to be irresistibly priced on the current market and also to be numismatically fascinating.

## Elusive 1798 Small Eagle \$1



**2208** 1798 B-1a. Small Eagle reverse. EF-40. Light gold and gray toning. A nice specimen of this very scarce type. A relatively few surviving 1798 silver dollars have the Small Eagle reverse type; most are of the Heraldic Eagle motif.

## Splendid 1796 B-5 Dollar



**2206** 1796 B-5. Large Date. Small Letters. EF-45 to AU-50. Brilliant, from having been dipped. A very attractive coin with much original mint lustre still remaining. We either recommend some judicious toning—which could be accomplished by leaving it out in the atmosphere for a few months or so—but apart from this, here is one of the finest examples we have seen of the variety. Worthy of a generous bid!

## AU 1798 B-30a Dollar



**2209** 1798 B-30a. Heraldic Eagle. AU-50. Particularly deeply struck, with the denticles and rims especially pronounced in most areas, most prominently around 2/3 of the reverse. Light gray and lilac toning.

*From Numismatic Auctions of Florida's sale of November 30, 1985, Lot 330.*

## EF-40 1796 B-5 Dollar



**2207** 1796 B-5. Large Date, Small Letters. EF-40 (PCGS). Medium gray toning. Another example of this year.

## Superb 1799/8 Overdate \$1



**2210** 1799/8 Overdate. B-3. 15-Star reverse. EF-45 to AU-50. A superb specimen with light lilac toning over frosty surfaces. Sharply struck and well defined in all areas. Another coin for the connoisseur, another entry in this simply spectacular offering of early American silver dollars.



## Rare 1799 B-7a Dollar



- 2211 1799 B-7a. EF-40 (PCGS). Light gray and lilac toning. A nice example of this **Rarity-4** variety.

## Lustrous 1799 B-16 Dollar



- 2212 1799 B-16. AU-50. Much mint lustre still remains. Brilliant from dipping, and a candidate for judicious retoning. A few scattered marks are seen but are scarcely worthy of mention. A handsome specimen of this scarce (**Rarity-3**) variety.

## EF 1799 B-16a Dollar



- 2213 1799 B-16a. EF-40 (ANA Cache). Medium gray toning with some gunmetal-blue indescence.

## AU 1800 B-16 Dollar



- 2214 1800 B-16. AU-50. A splendid specimen with especially prominent denticles and striking sharpness. Light heather toning at the center gives way to hints of blue at the borders. Another truly beautiful early dollar, one that the next owner will appreciate having as part of his cabinet.

The description of this lot reminds us to say that we recently purchased Col. E.H.R. Green's inlaid cabinet in which he stored his collection of early silver dollars from 1794 onward. This consists of a French marquetry cabinet several centuries old, to which have been fitted velvet-lined drawers with circular openings. Anyone interested in purchasing same can contact Mark Borckardt, Senior Numismatist for Bowers and Merena Galleries, who will be pleased to furnish dimensions and other information. The price is \$1995.00.



- 2215 1800 B-18. 12 Arrows. VF-35 (PCGS). Medium gray toning. A nice example of the issue.

B-18 is a late die state of B-13 and should not have been given a separate number.



- 2216 1801 B-3. Value of VF-30 to 35, but more properly described as AU-50 with Miss Liberty's bosom burnished, possibly to remove marks. Silver gray surfaces. Overall an attractive coin.



- 2217 1802/1 Overdate. B-3. VF-30. Light gray surfaces. This is one of the



most prominent overdates in American numismatics. The undertype digit is extremely bold.

### AU 1802 B-6 Dollar



- 2218 1802 B-6. AU-50 (PCGS). Glossy light steel silver surfaces, almost reminiscent of a Proof. An attractive example of this fairly scarce date.

### Sharp 1802 Silver Dollar



- 2219 1802 B-6. EF-45 to AU-50. Surfaces somewhat similar to the preceding but slightly lighter in color. Some microscopic scratches are seen at the shield on the reverse and are scarcely noticeable.

### EF-45 1802 B-6 Dollar



- 2220 1802 B-6. EF-45 (PCGS). A third specimen. Surface coloration somewhat similar to the preceding. Ideal for the type or date collector alike.

### Further 1802 B-6 Dollar



- 2221 1802 B-6. EF-45. A further example of this variety. Faint golden iridescence in the center areas deepens to a rich golden shade at the rims. Most of Miss Liberty's hair strands are clearly separated, and the majority of the eagle's wing feathers are nicely delineated.

*From our sale of the Aspen Collection, August 1989, Lot 3526.*

On the obverse the T in LIBERTY is missing its right foot, an interesting characteristic.

### A Final 1802 B-6 Dollar



- 2222 1802 B-6. EF-40. A very attractive example of this die combination. Light gray and lilac toning.

*Will we ever see such an offering of 1802 B-6 silver dollars in a single auction catalogue again?*

### High-Grade 1803 Dollar



- 2223 1803 B-1. Small 3. EF-45 to AU-50. Somewhat prooflike surface. A very pleasing coin with lilac, gunmetal-blue, and iridescent surfaces.



## Sharp 1803 Dollar



- 2224 1803 B-1. Small 3. EF-40 (PCGS). Medium gray toning. A sharp example of this variety.

## AU 1803 B-5 Dollar



- 2225 1803 B-5. Small 3. AU-58. Adjustment marks can be seen across the portrait of Miss Liberty. Sharply struck and well defined. Much mint lustre still remains, particularly on the reverse, which approaches full Mint State. Brilliant, silver surfaces with hints of light golden toning.



- 2226 1803 B-6. Large 3. EF-40/VF-30. Light champagne-gold and lavender surfaces. A tiny rim nick is seen opposite the eagle's wing tip on the left, but otherwise the surfaces and rims are immaculate. A premium example.

*From our Bank of Denver Collection, June 1987, Lot 1277.*



- 2227 1842 AU-58. Primarily deep silver gray surfaces with hints of rose and other iridescent colors. Nicely struck and quite attractive. A desirable example of this early Liberty Seated year.

## Important 1852 Original \$1

Just 1,100 Were Struck



- 2228 1852 Original. Breen-5447. AU-55. Well struck and well defined. A superb specimen with detailed resolution of the central design details and beautiful, wide rims. Light brown and golden toning is seen over silver surfaces. A simply magnificent example of one of the most desired of all silver dollar dates.

Just 1,100 originals were struck, and of that number most have long since been destroyed. On the average we offer an original coin only once



every several years. No more than a few dozen are known to exist. Among business strike Liberty Seated silver dollars, it has been our experience that the 1852 is second only to the 1870-S in rarity. Here indeed is a great prize for the silver dollar specialist.



2229 1854 AU-55 (PCGS). Prooflike surfaces. Beautiful light golden and lilac toning. Well struck. A superb specimen of a date which is scarce in all high grades.



2230 1855 AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant. Frosty surfaces. Another rare issue.



2231 1859-S EF-40 (ANA Cache). Medium gray and lilac surfaces. One of the most highly prized Liberty Seated dollars, a coin which is scarce in the better grades of preservation.

### Choice Proof 1862 Dollar



2232 1862 Proof-63 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant surfaces. A very scarce date. Although 50 coins were minted it is believed that 100 or more went to the melting pot.

### 1865 Business Strike Rarity



2233 1865 MS-62 (PCGS). A business strike, not a Proof, and in this grade a rarity as such. The fields are frosty and lustrous, with some die finish lines, especially on the obverse. Brilliant.

The date is centered between the base of Liberty and the border. At the upper right of the third digit of the date there is a raised ray of extra metal, perhaps a stray mark from an irrelevant punch.

### Gem Proof 1870 Dollar



2234 1870 Proof-64. A gem example of this issue. Only 1,000 Proofs were struck in 1870. The obverse and reverse of this piece are largely untuned, save for a faint wash of deep golden brown and yellow on the obverse, mostly around the peripheries. The fields are fully mirrorlike, and the central devices are attractively frosted. Some light hairlines can be seen on both sides.

### Gem Proof 1872 Dollar



2235 1872 Proof-65. Attractive magenta and sea green toning on the obverse with lighter silver color at the center. The reverse displays a nice mixture of silver and light sea green. A superb specimen, one of the finest known. Of the 950 Proofs struck this year, probably no more than a few dozen can equal this one today.



2236 1878-CC Morgan. MS-65. Light golden toning.



2237 1879 Proof-62/64. Brilliant save for a whisper of iridescent toning around the top rim of the obverse. A truly attractive coin, one which should result in an excellent bid.

*From Stack's sale of July 1985, Auction '85, Lot 1784.*



2238 1879 Proof-61 (ANA Cache). Medium lilac and gray toning over mirror surfaces. Rare and desirable.

### Choice 1879-CC Dollar



2239 1879-CC Perfect Mintmark. MS-63 to 64. Delicate golden toning over silver surfaces characterize the obverse. The reverse is fully brilliant. A splendid example of the most highly desired issue among Carson City silver dollars of the early (1878-1885) date range.



2240 1881 Proof-62. Light lilac toning at the center changes to gunmetal-blue and iridescence at the borders. A very pleasing coin.

2241 1881-CC MS-64/65. Brilliant. One of the most popular Carson City dollars of the era.

### Gem 1883-S Dollar



2242 1883-S MS-64/65. Boldly struck and well defined in all areas. A superb specimen, one of the finest we have handled recently. Separated from full MS-65 state by a few handling marks. Here indeed is an item for the connoisseur, a coin the discriminating buyer will truly appreciate.



2243 1891-CC MS-64. Very light gray toning over frosty surfaces. Scarce in high grades.

2244 1896-O MS-60. Light gray toning over lustrous surfaces. A nice example of the grade level.



2245 1897-O MS-63. Pale lilac and gray surfaces. A nice example of one of the scarcer issues of the era.

### ▪ BID BY MAIL! ▪

Do you know that most of our clients bid by mail? From the comfort and convenience of your favorite chair you can participate in this great sale. Many coins await your consideration—take advantage of the opportunity!



## Important 1901 Proof Dollar



**2246 1901 Proof-62 (PCGS).** Light golden toning at the center changes to electric blue at the borders. A handsome specimen which the connoisseur will appreciate.

The 1901 Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollar is a rarity in high grades, and Mint State coins are almost impossible to find. An MS-63 coin catalogues \$5,000, and one cannot be easily purchased at that price. This has placed additional demand pressure upon the Proofs, but as yet the Proof prices have not fully reflected this. Here indeed is an opportunity for the alert buyer. (See our related comments concerning value under our description for Lot 2128.)



**2247 1904 Proof-64.** Toning, possibly artificial, consists of mottled light gold, magenta, and lilac. Scarce date.



**2248 1921 Peace. MS-65.** Brilliant and frosty, with a hint of golden toning. A far above average strike. A delightful example of this important issue.

## ▪ BOWERS AND MERENA TRADITION ▪

We've been supplying choice, rare, and desirable coins to collectors, museums, dealers, and others ever since Dave Bowers began his dealership back in 1953. Along the way we have handled our share—and more—of the world's great collections and rarities. Thousands of properties have come our way, and we've helped tens of thousands, probably hundreds of thousands, of collectors enrich their holdings. If you are a past Bowers and Merena client, we look forward to having you participate in this sale as well. If you are new to us, welcome, and use this auction as an ideal way to get started!



## Extremely Rare High Relief 1922 Peace \$1



2249 1922 Peace silver dollar. Matte Proof-64 (NGC). High Relief type of 1921. A beautiful specimen with light gray surfaces. A tiny black mark is noted on the reverse beneath the U of UNITED.

This issue is similar in relief to the type of 1921, with devices in much higher relief than on business strikes, with concave fields, and four rays beneath the word ONE. Compare to Norweb:3931. Miss Liberty's hair details have amazing definition, and the eagle's plumage is remarkably bold. The pearl gray surfaces are very smooth with a mattelike finish. Both the obverse and reverse motifs have a marked three-dimensional character, quite unlike the normal issues of this year.

As we noted in the Norweb catalogue during the offering of another specimen in 1988, the 1922 High Relief Peace silver dollar is even rarer than the 1907 Saint-Gaudens Ultra High Relief double eagle. Only a handful

of examples were known. When Walter Breen wrote his *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins* in 1977 he mentioned that he knew of only five pieces, and gave attributions for three of them. Later, Wayne Miller, in his *Morgan and Peace Dollar Textbook* noted that he knew of but two examples in addition to those enumerated by Breen. Currently, it appears that about eight or 10 pieces are known. In our sale of the Norweb Collection we enumerated the location of several different examples and mentioned a few others.

Here is the rarest single major variety in the Peace silver dollar series. One can expand that commentary to say that of all Morgan and Peace silver dollars—of all silver dollars minted from 1878 through 1935—this is the rarest issue. We anticipate strong bidding competition when this crosses the block!





2250 1925-S MS-64. Brilliant surfaces with some splashes of light gray toning. Very frosty.

2251 1926 MS-65. Mottled light gray and magenta toning, including on two separate areas of the obverse and reverse (separated by a lighter colored band). A pristine example of this issue.

### Gem 1927 Peace Dollar



2252 1927 MS-65. A splendid gem specimen with smooth, satiny surfaces. Delicate heather toning on the obverse, delicate magenta toning on the reverse. A superb coin in every respect.

### Gem 1928 Peace Dollar



2253 1928 MS-65. Brilliant and lustrous. Just a whisper of light golden toning is seen. A superb example of the most desired Philadelphia Mint date in the Peace dollar series.



2254 1928-S MS-64 to 65. Brilliant and frosty. Another very attractive coin.

## TRADE DOLLARS



2255 1875-S MS-63. With Type I reverse. Well struck, lustrous and frosty. A thoroughly desirable example of this popular San Francisco issue. Ideal for a type set. Silver surfaces give way to delicate toning at the rims.

### Exceptional 1877-CC Trade Dollar



2256 1877-CC MS-62. Light heather toning over frosty surfaces. Very rare in this grade. A prize item for the discriminating buyer. Worth a strong price.

### Choice Proof 1880 Trade Dollar



2257 1880 Proof-63 (PCGS). Magenta and gray toning over silver surfaces. On the reverse a border of electric blue can be seen around the denticles. Popular as a Proof-only issue.



### Gem Proof 1881 Trade Dollar



2258 **1881 Proof-65 (PCGS)**. Light golden and magenta toning displays hints of electric blue at the borders. A superb specimen from an old-time collection. Quality such as this is increasingly hard to find on today's market.

### Rare 1882 Trade Dollar



2259 **1882 Proof-62/64**. Brilliant. A superb specimen, for the grade, of this rare Proof-only Trade dollar issue.

### Choice Proof 1883 Trade Dollar



2260 **1883 Proof-63 (PCGS)**. Quite possibly Proof-64. A splendid specimen with a delicate mixture of lilac and electric blue toning over mirror surfaces. A quality coin from an old-time collection. PCGS may have undergraded this one; at least we would have no compunction about calling it Proof-64 were it not in a slab. Check it out!

## GOLD DOLLARS

### Gem 1851 Gold Dollar



2261 **1851 MS-64 to 65**. A sharply struck gem specimen of this popular date. Ideal for a high-quality type set!



2262 **1852 MS-63**. Brilliant and frosty. Another nice coin for a type set.



2263 **1853-C EF-45**. Just 11,515 were minted. The first coin in a very illustrious series of Charlotte and Dahlonega gold coins to appear in this section of the catalogue.



2264 **1854 Type II. MS-61 (ANA Cache)**. Lustrous and frosty. Contrary to the usual situation, the reverse of this piece is very well struck. A premium coin worth a premium bid!

The Mint experienced great difficulty in striking the Type II gold dollars, and the vast majority of pieces have the central two digits of the date lightly impressed and/or weakness on the head of the Indian Princess. The coin offered here is a notable exception.



### 1858-D Gold Dollar Rarity



**2265 1858-D EF-40.** Sharply struck with excellent rims and good definition. One of the nicest we have seen of this major rarity. Just 3,477 were struck. A prize for the gold dollar specialist.

### Splendid Gem 1880 Gold Dollar



**2268 1880 MS-66 (PCGS).** Lustrous and frosty with just a whisper of toning on both sides, plus a small area of copper toning at the bottom of the reverse. The 1880 has achieved a certain measure of fame due to the fact that just 1,600 business strikes were produced. Always popular, always in demand.

### Classic 1860-D Gold Dollar



**2266 1860-D EF-45.** Small planchet lamination in front of the face. UN of UNITED lightly impressed as normal. Typical strike for the issue, characteristic of genuine pieces. Just 1,566 were struck. Traditionally the 1860-D is one of the last pieces to be obtained in a gold dollar set.

### Gem Proof 1885 Gold Dollar



**2269 1885 Proof-64.** A beautiful Proof example of this late-date gold dollar. Ideal for a type set.

### Prooflike 1870-S Gold Dollar



**2267 1870-S AU-58 to MS-60, prooflike.** A splendid specimen of this rare issue. The coin offered here is one of the nicest we have seen from an aesthetic viewpoint.

### Gem Proof 1885 Gold Dollar



**2270 1885 Proof-64.** Another splendid gem coin.



## Gem Proof 1886 Gold Dollar



2271 1886 Proof-64. Still another gem Proof example. Quality such as this is seldom seen on today's marketplace.

## Gem 1886 Gold Dollar



2272 1886 MS-64. Partially prooflike. An attractive specimen struck in bright yellow gold. One of just 5,000 business strikes made.



2273 1888 MS-63 (Hallmark). A frosty, lustrous example of the penultimate date in the gold dollar series.

## QUARTER EAGLES

The following offering is remarkable for the scarcities it contains, highlighted by a simply magnificent offering of Charlotte and Dahlonega coins of the Classic Head and Liberty Head types.

### Attractive 1804 Quarter Eagle



2274 1804 Breen-1. 14 Reverse Stars. EF-45 to AU-50. Bright yellow gold. A very attractive specimen of this early quarter eagle date, a prize acquisition for the discriminating buyer. As a class, early quarter eagles are very elusive.

### Rare 1807 Quarter Eagle



2275 1807 B-1. EF-45 (PCGS). A pleasing coin in bright yellow gold, similar to the preceding. Another nice early quarter eagle.



### Rare 1833 Quarter Eagle



- 2276 **1833 B-1, EF-45.** Light yellow gold. Sharply struck. A very attractive example of this low-mintage date. Just 4,160 were struck.  
*From Stack's sale of October 1985, Lot 449.*



- 2277 **1838-C EF-45/VF-35.** This is the lowest mintage variety within the Classic Head series; just 7,880 were struck, about half that of the runner up (the 1839-D with 13,674).



- 2278 **1839-C Recut Date, Breen-6150, EF-45.** One of just two Charlotte Mint issues in the Classic Head series.



- 2279 **1840-C VF-20/F-15.** First year of the Liberty Head or Coronet type. Scarce Charlotte issue.

- 2280 **1840-D Value of F-15,** but actually VF-35 with some scratches and scrapes above the eagle. Mintage: just 3,532 pieces. A rarity.



- 2281 **1841-D EF-40.** Lightly cleaned. Sharp and attractive.



- 2282 **1842-C EF-45 to AU-50.** Some mint lustre still remains in protected areas. A nice example of this scarce issue.

### Rare 1843-C Small Date Quarter Eagle



- 2283 **1843-C Small Date, Crosslet 4, AU-50.** Some marks are on the rim between the first and second stars. Obverse die bulged outward and cracked, as characteristic of the issue, undoubtedly accounting for its rarity. A classic by any standard, the 1843-C Small Date is seldom offered for sale in *any* grade.



- 2284 **1845-D EF-45 to AU-50.** Bright yellow gold. Mint lustre still remains within the star points and protected areas of the lettering.

### Rare 1846-C Quarter Eagle



- 2285 **1846-C AU-50.** This issue is notable for its small production figure of just 4,808 coins. The present piece has traces of prooflike surface and is certainly one of the nicest to come on the market in recent times.



- 2286 **1846-D AU-50.** Much mint lustre still remains, particularly on the reverse. The figures of the date show repunching.





2287 1848-C EF-45 to AU-50. Partially prooflike. Boldly struck and very attractive. Mintage: 16,788.



2288 1849-D AU-50. A very attractive example of this Dahlonega issue.  
The present offering affords the specialist an opportunity to begin or add to a holding of Charlotte and/or Dahlonega coins. The pieces offered here are almost entirely of grades higher than usually seen.



2289 1849-D EF-45 to AU-50. Another pleasing specimen.



2290 1850-C AU-50. Mintage: 9,148. Somewhat prooflike, especially on the obverse. Suggestions of light rose toning.



2291 1851-C AU-50. Bright yellow gold. An area of microscopic porosity is seen on the reverse at the denomination.



2292 1851-C EF-45. Bright yellow gold. A very pleasing coin.



2293 1851-D EF-40. Sharp and attractive.

## Magnificent 1854-C Quarter Eagle



2294 1854-C AU-53. Much original mint lustre still remains. A magnificent specimen of this highly prized issue. Very rare in this grade.

## Key 1855-C Quarter Eagle



2295 1855-C EF-45 to AU-50. Very sharp, the obverse having a partial wire rim. A splendid specimen of an issue which is seldom seen in any grade.

## Very Rare 1855-D Quarter Eagle



2296 1855-D EF-40 (PCGS). Medium yellow gold. A very attractive example of one of the most highly prized issues in the entire series. Just 1,123 were minted! Watch the bidding on this one!



2297 1856-C EF-40. Light yellow gold.

## ▪ PLAN TO PARTICIPATE ▪

Plan to participate in this sale. Many months of activity have gone into the preparation of this catalogue, and now it is in your hands. Before you are thousands of interesting coins. Plan to participate. It's a great way to add to your collection! Bid by mail (as most of our clients do) or attend in person. Either way, we look forward to hearing from you!



## Mint State 1857-D Quarter Eagle



- 2298 1857-D MS-60. Somewhat prooflike. Sharply struck and well defined in all areas. Simply a superb specimen of this major rarity. Not often does any Dahlonega Mint quarter eagle appear in a grade such as this. Worthy of a runaway bid from the specialist. Where can you find another?



- 2299 1858-C AU-50. Partially prooflike. Light yellow gold. A superb specimen. Again we emphasize the *quality* of the pieces offered here.

## Condition Census 1859-S Quarter Eagle



- 2300 1859-S MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty and lustrous. A superb specimen of this issue, **one of the very finest known to exist**. Another prize for the quarter eagle specialist, a coin which will undoubtedly set a new record as it crosses the auction block.



- 2301 1860-C EF-45, lightly cleaned. A sharp specimen of this low-mintage issue.

With this lot we leave behind one of the highest grade offerings of Charlotte and Dahlonega quarter eagles ever to appear in one of our sales.



- 2302 1877-S MS-61 (NGC). Brilliant, lustrous, frosty, rare. This coin has everything. The S mintmark is not mentioned on the slab.



- 2303 1893 MS-63 to 64. A nice example of this popular issue.

## Superb Gem 1897 Quarter Eagle



- 2304 1897 MS-66 (PCGS). Sharply struck, brilliant, frosty, and very high grade. All of this adds up to a coin for the connoisseur. One of the finest known business strikes of this late 18th-century year.



- 2305 1905 MS-63.

## Gem 1907 Quarter Eagle



- 2306 1907 MS-65. A superb specimen, well struck and very frosty, of the last year of the Coronet type.



- 2307 1909 MS-64. A frosty example of the popular Indian Head design type.





2308 1926 MS-63. Small mark on reverse.

## THREE-DOLLAR GOLD



2309 1854 AU-50. Much original mint lustre still survives. A nice example of the first year of issue of this short-lived denomination.

In the year 1854 only, the word DOLLARS was in much smaller letters than used from 1855 through 1889.



2310 1854 AU-50. Another lustrous example of this early issue. Ideal for a type set.



2311 1855-S EF-45. Once lightly brushed. First coin of this denomination from the San Francisco Mint.



2312 1860 EF-45. Very scarce, more so than the low mintage would suggest.



2313 1864 EF-45. One of just 2,630 business strikes made. Probably fewer than 200 coins of this date survive today. An important opportunity for the alert buyer.

The coin purchaser desiring rarity for his or her money would do well to look into certain 19th-century gold coins, particularly \$3 issues of the era from 1855 through 1872, \$5 pieces before 1898, and \$10 pieces before 1898. Many varieties within these spans are very rare, and yet prices are nominal. Of course, most of these are not available in "investment grades" such as MS-65, but to a numismatist this is not particularly important.

## Choice Mint State 1878 \$3



2314 1878 MS-63/64. A lustrous, frosty example of this popular date. The obverse and reverse rims are especially well struck and are almost knife-like.

## Mint State 1878 \$3 Gold



2315 1878 MS-62. Frosty and lustrous. Another nice possibility for a type set.

## A Final Mint State 1878 \$3



2316 1878 MS-60. Brilliant and lustrous surfaces. A final example of this popular date.

*From our sale of the Nelson Page Aspen Collection, August 1989, Lot 3658.*

## Rare 1879 \$3 Gold



2317 1879 AU-55. One of just 3,000 business strikes minted. The present coin is sharply struck, partly prooflike, and is in light yellow gold—all one could ask for in the AU-55 grade. A liberal bid is recommended.



## Choice Proof 1887 \$3 Gold



2318 1887 Proof-63/64. (In Numismatic Certification Institute slab marked Proof-65.) Indeed a superb example of this late-date \$3 rarity. Just 160

Proofs were struck, and we doubt if more than a few dozen could be traced today.

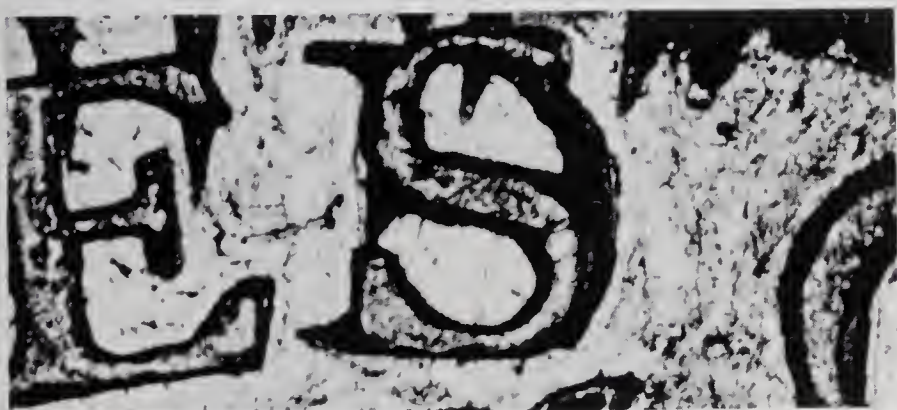


## HALF EAGLES

The following offering of half eagles contains many important pieces, not only among early issues, but also among Charlotte and Dahlonega varieties of later years, plus several individual delicacies, not the least of which are the 1884 Proof, 1909-O Indian, and one of the nicest 1929 Indian pieces in existence.

### Attractive 1795 Small Eagle \$5

Error Reverse



- 2319 1795 Breen-4D. Error reverse with final S in STATES over erroneous D. EF-40. Sometimes called STATES over STATED. Light yellow gold with suggestions of rose toning around the border. Very well struck. First general type of the year with Small Eagle reverse. A very attractive example of this issue.

### Sharp 1799 Half Eagle



- 2320 1799 B-1A. EF-45. A very scarce variety, **Rarity-5**. A very attractive specimen, yellow gold, with much prooflike surface. A prize item for the connoisseur.

### Attractive 1800 \$5



- 2321 1800 B-1B. EF-45. Light yellow gold. An attractive example of the last year of the 18th century.

### 1802/1 \$5 Gold



- 2322 1802/1 Overdate. B-1C. EF-40. **Rarity-6**, per Walter Breen's monograph. Light yellow gold.  
From Stack's May 1978 sale, Lot 1472, later in Auction '83, July 1983, Lot 819.

### High-Grade 1803/2 \$5



- 2323 1803/2 Overdate. B-1D. AU-50/58. A high-grade example of this popular overdate. The reverse is nearly fully lustrous.  
From Heritage's E.M. Rose sale, Lot 2789.  
The obverse die is from a late state and shows a break through the date, such becoming especially prominent below the last two digits.



## Another Attractive 1803/2 Overdate \$5



2324 1803/2 B-1D. AU-50/55. Another attractive specimen, with a certificate from ANACS matching the grade just described.

## Mint State 1805 Half Eagle



2325 1805 B-3D. MS-60/63. Bright yellow gold. A far above average example of this scarce early issue. Certainly this is one of the finest known.

## High-Grade 1806 Pointed 6 \$5



2326 1806 B-1A. Pointed 6. Stars arranged eight left and five right. AU-55. Rarity-6. Far rarer than the second major type of the year. With distinctive stars arrangements eight left and five right as noted. Medium yellow gold with hints of brown. A tiny mark is seen on the left edge. A prize item for the specialist.

## Extremely Fine 1806 Knob 6 \$5



2327 1806 B-5E. Knob 6. Stars arranged seven left and six right. EF-40. This is the usually seen type of the year. Light yellow gold. Pleasing in every way.



## Lustrous 1807 Half Eagle



2331 1810 B-1A. VF-20. Surfaces cleaned by rubbing. An obverse rim mark is noted at 2:00, and another is on the reverse at 9:00.



2332 1811 B-1A. Tall 5. EF-45, lightly brushed. Scarce.



## Lustrous 1811 Half Eagle



2333 1811 B-1B. Small 5. AU-50. Very well struck and quite lustrous.



2328 1807 B-4C. Bust Right. AU-53 (PCGS). Medium yellow gold. Especially sharply struck. A nice example of the last year of this design type with Capped Bust to Right obverse, Heraldic Eagle reverse.

## Another 1807 Old-Style \$5



2329 1807 B-5-D. Capped Bust to Left. EF-40. Coined during the first year of John Reich's new design type.

## 1809/8 Overdate Half Eagle



2330 1809/8 B-1A. EF-45. The only issue of this year; no "Perfect Date" exists. Still another attractive coin in this impressive lineup of early half eagles.

If you are forming a type set of United States gold coins, the present offering gives you many opportunities. Seldom does such a wide array appear in an auction sale.

### ▪ WORLD'S RECORDS ▪

Bowers and Merena has more world record prices than all other auction firms combined. Of the top 10 world's auction prices we hold eight, including six of the top seven! While you may not be a candidate for a \$725,000 Brasher doubloon (which we sold a few years ago), it is comforting to know the same Bowers and Merena expertise that extends to world's-record rarities also extends to each and every coin in the present catalogue.



## Scarce 1818 Half Eagle

"STATESOF" Variety



2334 1818 B-2B. AU-50/55. Most original mint lustre still remains. Interesting variety with incorrect spacing on the reverse, giving the appearance of STATESOF. Important also as a member of the rare type with capped head to left, large diameter planchet, minted from 1813 to 1829; as such, a fine candidate for a type set.



2335 1838-C VF-25 (PCGS). The lowest mintage variety among Classic Head half eagles. Just 17,179 were struck.



2336 1839-C Liberty Head. EF-45. Sharply struck with high rims. First year of issue of the new design type by Christian Gobrecht.

2337 1840-C VF-30, lightly polished.



2338 1840-D VF-20. Yellow gold with some copper toning around the rims.



2339 1840-O EF-45. A fairly scarce New Orleans Mint issue, despite the relatively high mintage.

## Gem 1841 Half Eagle



2340 1841 MS-64 to 65, prooflike. A sharply struck and very beautiful specimen of this early date, certainly one of the finest known surviving business strikes. A prize coin for the alert buyer.



2341 1841-C EF-45 to AU-50. Planchet flaw on right side of the reverse extending from the eagle's wing to the border.





2342 1841-D EF-45 to AU-50. Bright yellow gold.



2343 1842-C Large Date. VF-35.



2344 1842-C Large Date. VG-8 to F-12. Another.



2345 1842-C Small Date. F-15. Very rare, several times more so than the preceding variety.



2346 1842-D Large Date. F-15. Dig in obverse field and two marks on reverse rim.



2347 1842-D Small Date. VF-35. Scarce and desirable.



2348 1843-D EF-45. Small mark on reverse rim. Especially sharp and well defined. A prize coin.



2349 1843-D EF-45. Bright yellow gold. Partial prooflike surface.



2350 1846-D EF-40. Another outstanding coin. Some mint lustre remains in protected areas.



2351 1847-C EF-40. Still another opportunity in the illustrious offering of early branch mint gold.



2352 1848-D EF-45.



2353 1850-C EF-45.



2354 1850-D EF-40.



2355 1851-C EF-40. Rubbing is noted as are some marks.





2356 1852-C VF-35.



2357 1852-D EF-45.



2358 1854-D AU-50. A particularly nice example. Sharply struck and with much original mint lustre still remaining, particularly around the stars and in other protected areas.



2359 1856-O EF-45. Scarce New Orleans issue.



2360 1857-D EF-45. Light to medium yellow gold.



2361 1858-C EF-40.



2362 1858-D EF-40. Tiny edge flaw.



2363 1859-D AU-50. A splendid specimen, far above average. Mint lustre still remains in the protected areas. Just 10,366 were struck.

2364 1860 EF-45. Somewhat scarce Philadelphia issue.

2365 1860 EF-45. Another.



2366 1860-C EF-40. Next to last issue in the Charlotte series. Rare.

### Rare 1861-D Half Eagle



2367 1861-D EF-45. A nicely struck example of the last year of issue.

In addition to 1,597 pieces struck under the auspices of the United States government, others were struck after April 8, 1861, when the facility was in the hands of the Confederate States of America. At present there is no way to differentiate the Union issues from the Confederate pieces.



2368 1862 EF-40. Medium yellow gold. Scarce Philadelphia issue.





## Rare 1872 Half Eagle



- 2369 1872 AU-50 (PCGS). Somewhat prooflike. Bright yellow gold. An attractive example of an issue of which just 1,660 business strikes were minted—one of the smallest production figures of the era.



- 2370 1872 EF-45 to AU-50. Good things come in pairs, and here is another. Attractive and desirable in every respect.



- 2371 1875-CC EF-45. A scarce coin in all grades.



- 2372 1877 AU-50. Traces of considerable prooflike surface, indicating that the coin at one time was virtually equal to a Proof. The 1877 is distinguished by an exceedingly low mintage, just 1,132 business strikes. Here is still another prize for the discriminating buyer.

## Choice Proof 1884 Half Eagle



- 2373 1884 Proof-63 Cameo (NGC). Lightly toned yellow gold. With characteristic "orange peel" surface seen on certain Proofs of this era. One of just 48 Proofs minted, and one of fewer than 25 believed to exist today. A prime opportunity for the gold specialist.



## Classic 1887 \$5 Rarity



**2374 1887 Proof-50 (PCGS).** Actually called AU-50 by PCGS, but AU-50 is not correct, for AU means "About Uncirculated," and this is a Proof-only issue.

The 1887 stands as one of the great rarities in the half eagle series. Just 87 pieces were coined, all Proofs. The present coin, quite sharp and attractive for the grade, furnishes an excellent opportunity for the bidder desiring an example of this rarity, but not wishing to pay significantly more for a full Proof specimen.



**2375 1909-O EF-45 (ANA Cache).** The rarest branch mint issue in the Indian series. Just 34,200 were struck. At the time, little thought was given to saving examples for collectors, and virtually the entire mintage passed unnoticed into circulation.

## Gem 1929 Half Eagle



**2376 1929 MS-64 (PCGS).** From our Greenwich Collection sale, where it was described as follows: "A gem specimen of this great classic, the prime rarity among Indian Head half eagles, a coin which is elusive in any grade. Total population of the surviving specimens is believed to be only a few hundred pieces today, from the original mintage of 662,000. The vast majority of the original mintage went into the melting pots when gold coins were withdrawn from circulation. Only year of issue of the type after 1916. According to the October 1990 PCGS *Population Report*, this is the only 1929 half eagle graded MS-64, with none graded higher. An important opportunity for the specialist or advanced collector."

*From our Greenwich Collection sale, January 1991, Lot 217.*

## • FAX US! •

Fax us your bid sheet. It will save time and effort on your part. And, when it comes to a tie bid, the bid sheet that arrives first wins the lot! Your bid can be just a "phone call" away. Fax your bid sheet to us with our special number (this is not a regular telephone line) at (603) 569-5319.



## EAGLES

Rare 1797 Eagle



2377 1797 Breen-2C. Large Eagle reverse. EF-45. Bright yellow gold. Much mint lustre still remains, particularly on the reverse. Designated as **Rarity-6** to 7 by Walter Breen in his monograph on the denomination.

Another Rare 1797 \$10



2378 1797 B-2C. EF-40. Another example of the variety as the preceding. Very attractive, and also with a generous amount of mint lustre on the reverse. **This is the plate coin in Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia*, lower left of page 546.**



## 1799 Wide Date \$10



2379 1799 B-2A. Wide Date. AU-50. A very elusive **Rarity-7** variety. Medium yellow gold, lightly cleaned years ago. Partial prooflike surface. Very attractive overall.

## 1799 Irregular Date \$10



2380 1799 B-4E. Irregular Date. AU-50. Sharp and lustrous. Some interesting rim breaks are seen over the seventh and eighth obverse stars. A candidate for a high-grade type set.

*From our sale of the George Hatie Collection, August 1983, Lot 1465.*

### ▪ MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE ▪

If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend in the "Maximum Expenditure" box at the upper right portion on your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and an Auctions by Bowers and Merena customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of \$1,000 or more. "Maximum Expenditure" and "One Lot Only" bidding can be combined.



## Prooflike 1801 Eagle



## Another Superb 1801 \$10



**2381** 1801 B-2B. AU-58/MS-60, prooflike. A superb specimen, attractive in virtually every respect. A very small rim bump is seen on the reverse at 7:00. Sharply struck in all areas. Virtually full prooflike surfaces, possibly a presentation coin. An outstanding item for the specialist and connoisseur.

**2382** 1801 B-2B. AU-55, partially prooflike. Bright yellow gold. Another superb specimen.



## A Further Notable 1801 \$10



2383 1801 B-2B. AU-50 (PCGS). Lustrous and frosty.

## A Final 1801 Eagle



2384 1801 B-2B. AU-50. Partially prooflike on the reverse. A final example of this issue.

## Rare 1803 Eagle



2385 1803 B-1A. Small Reverse Stars. EF-45. Lustrous surfaces of yellow gold, with some darker gold toning around the borders. So-called "horned eagle" reverse, from clash marks appearing as "feathers" or "horns" above the eagle's head.



2386 1839 Liberty Head type. Type of 1938 or First Head. EF-40. Large letters on reverse. Small rim mark at 9:00 on the reverse. A nice example of this rare issue.



2387 1840 AU-50. Sharply struck. Bright yellow gold. Much mint lustre still remains. The small date figure and pronounced high rim give this coin a cameolike appearance.



2388 1841 EF-45.



2389 1842-O EF-45 to AU-50. Much mint lustre still remains, particularly on the reverse.



2390 1851-O EF-45 to AU-50. Nearly fully lustrous on the reverse.



2391 1868 EF-45.



2392 1870 EF-45 to AU-50, prooflike. Scarce issue; just 3,990 business strikes were produced.





2393 1872-S EF-45 to AU-50.

It is probably the case that \$10 pieces of the era 1838 through just before 1880 are the most undervalued, most unappreciated of all standard American series. In this area many great rarities can be obtained for nominal sums. If you are seeking a specialty, you might consider Liberty Head half eagles. current prices in many instances are much less than they were a few years ago.



2394 1880-CC EF-45. Planchet flaw on cheek, including a small carbon area originally in the planchet.



2395 1883-CC EF-45. A nice example of this popular Carson City issue.

## Gem Proof 1898 Eagle



2396 1898 Proof-64/65. A superb specimen, kept from full Proof-65 status by a few tiny marks on the front of the neck. Bright yellow gold, mirror

fields, and frosty surfaces. Truly one of the finest survivors from just 67 pieces struck this year.



## DOUBLE EAGLES

### High-Quality 1854 \$20



2397 1854 AU-58. Brilliant and lustrous. Virtually full Mint State. Very scarce in this condition. Only a few survive.

### Uncirculated 1854-S Double Eagle



2398 1854-S B-7172. MS-62. Small Date, Broken A on Reverse variety. A frosty and attractive example from the first year of San Francisco Mint coinage. Some scattered obverse marks are noted, most noticeably in Miss Liberty's hair, at her cheek, and at the 10th obverse star. The surfaces are somewhat satiny, characteristic of the "treasure coins" which came on the market in the 1970s. The exact quantity of 1854-S double eagles retrieved from this hoard has never been verified, but it is believed to have been fewer than 100 pieces. The mattelike surfaces of this piece probably resulted from immersion in sea water. An interesting network of faint die cracks can be seen on the reverse.





2399 1874-CC AU-50. Bright yellow gold.

2400 1880 AU-50. A nice example of the date and grade.

### Rare 1891 Double Eagle



2401 1891 AU-50, **prooflike**. Quite possibly struck from Proof dies. A nice example of a prime rarity. Just 1,390 business strikes were minted, one of the smallest figures in the entire 19th-century gold series.



# Gem MCMVII (1907) High Relief \$20

Flat Rim



**2402 MCMVII (1907) High Relief \$20. Flat rim. MS-65.** A superb specimen of a great American classic. Not only is this coin of exceedingly high technical grade, but it is of outstanding aesthetic appearance as well. Here is a prime opportunity for the buyer to add to his collection. The most highly acclaimed design in regular American coinage.

The story of the MCMVII \$20 has been told before in our catalogues, but it bears repeating once again.

Around 1904 President Theodore Roosevelt was visiting the Smithsonian Institution and saw on display there a number of specimens of Greek coins. He contemplated that Greek issues were more artistically beautiful than American Liberty Head pieces currently in circulation. He contacted his acquaintance, famous sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens, who maintained his studio in Cornish, New Hampshire, where he worked on a wide variety of statues and other commissions. Encouraged by a stipend of \$5,000, Saint-Gaudens commenced in 1906 to redesign the entire coinage spectrum, making sketches for various issues from the cent to the double eagle (but not all denominations in that span). Today, these sketches are preserved in the library of

Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire. Additional models and sketches are on view on the Saint-Gaudens National Historic Site in Cornish.

For the \$20 issue, Saint-Gaudens prepared models using the Victory goddess statue finished in 1903 as part of the Sherman Monument in New York City. Following President Roosevelt's wishes, the models were executed in high relief. A private "war" ensued between Roosevelt and the Mint personnel, the latter feeling that coinage designs were a prerogative of the Mint staff, not of outside artists such as Saint-Gaudens. Chief Engraver Charles E. Barber protested that Saint-Gaudens' design was impractical, could not be struck easily, and that there were other flaws. Undaunted, Roosevelt stated that even if only one double eagle could be struck *per day* that's the way it would be. As it turned out, three blows of the coinage press were required to bring up each of the High Relief \$20 specimens. After 11,250 were struck, the design was modified to shallow relief, the Roman numerals were eliminated, and production continued on high speed presses. In the meantime, Augustus Saint-Gaudens had died of cancer in the summer of 1907 and never lived to see the fruition of his design.

Abundant additional details can be found in *United States Gold Coins: An Illustrated History*, by Q. David Bowers, and *Recollections of a Mint Director*, by Frank Leach (reprinted by Bowers and Merena Galleries).



## Undervalued 1913-S Double Eagle



- 2403 **1913-S MS-63 (NGC)**. A frosty and lustrous example of this low-mintage date. Just 34,000 were struck. Not often seen at this grade level. Undervalued.

## Gem 1914-S Double Eagle



- 2404 **1914-S MS-65 (Hallmark)**. Lustrous and frosty. A superb specimen with a satiny surface. Far, far rarer than the usual "type" coin seen in MS-65 grade—pieces such as Philadelphia Mint issues from the 1920s. In this grade the 1914-S emerges as a *rarity*. Worthy of a generous bid!

## Splendid 1916-S Double Eagle



- 2405 **1916-S MS-64 (Hallmark)**. A very attractive example.  
Slightly over 20 years ago the Beverly Hills, California branch of the Bank of America contacted us and arranged for a private purchase of a bag of Uncirculated 1916-S \$20 pieces, which apparently had been in that facility or a predecessor facility since the time of issue. The coins were offered to our customers and others and were dispersed in a matter of weeks.

## Important 1924-D Double Eagle



- 2406 **1924-D MS-63 (NGC)**. Lustrous and frosty. A bright and very attractive example of this key issue. Some evidence of light striking is seen around the lower part of the obverse, not uncommon for the issue.

In the late 1940s or early 1950s the 1924-D, along with certain other issues (most notably the 1926-D) was considered to be incredibly rare, and only a few were known to exist. Since then, a number of pieces have turned up in Switzerland and elsewhere, but still the population is probably fewer than 200 coins in collectors' hands.

## Lustrous 1924-S Double Eagle



- 2407 **1924-S MS-62 (NGC)**. A lustrous specimen of this highly prized example. Much information concerning the rarity of gold coins in the 1920s will be found in Q. David Bowers' book, *U.S. Gold Coins: An Illustrated History*, produced in connection with our handling of the Eliasberg Collection of U.S. Gold Coins in 1982.



- 2408 **1925-S AU-58 (ANA Cache)**. Still another highly prized mintmark.



### Rare 1926-S Double Eagle



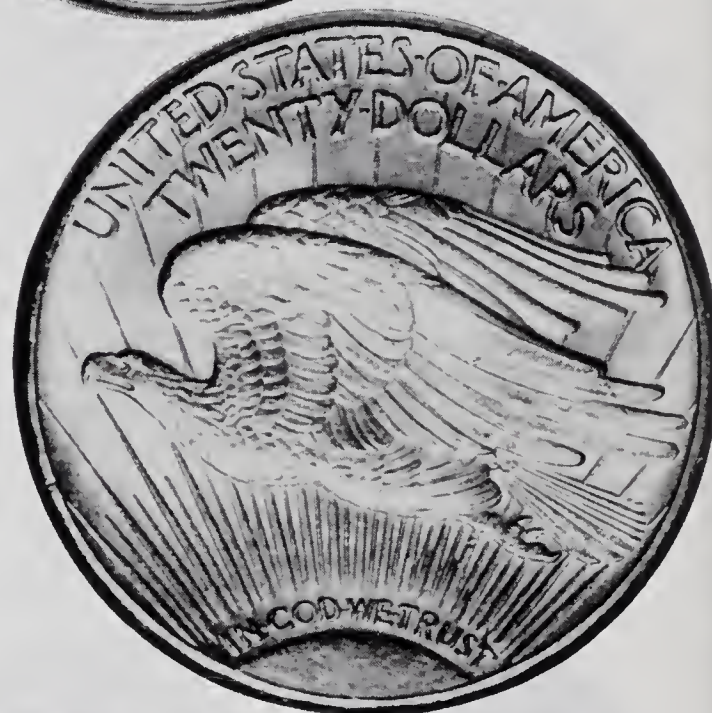
2409 1926-S MS-63 (PCGS). Sharply struck, lustrous, and frosty. A very nice example of one of the most important varieties of the 1920s. Worthy of a generous bid.

### Gem 1927 Double Eagle



2410 1927 MS-65 (PCGS). A gem specimen of this date. Ideal for a type set.

### 1930-S \$20 Rarity



2411 1930-S AU-55 (PCGS). Nearly full mint lustre remains. In fact, the coin is just a hair's breadth from full Uncirculated state. 1930-S is one of the prime rarities of its era, and it is believed that fewer than 100 specimens exist in the hands of collectors.



## COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS

### 1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Gold Dollar Presentation Proof; Jefferson Portrait



2412 Proof specimen striking of the 1903-dated Louisiana Purchase gold dollar, Jefferson portrait, mounted in the original presentation document of issue, affixed with a red wax seal and signed by the coiner and superintendent. Superb Proof, numerical status not known, mounted under light translucent covering, as issued. Undoubtedly pristine, as the piece has remained *in situ* since the time of issue.

The original engraved document and coin are enclosed in a gilt frame measuring 13½ inches wide by 11½ inches high, and surrounded by a mat. (The condition of the frame and document are essentially as made, except that a small crack in the mat is seen at the left border; the document is pristine.)

The document has the following imprinted, mostly in script:

This is to Certify that the accompanying LOUISIANA PURCHASE

EXPOSITION GOLD DOLLAR, struck at the Mint of the United States at Philadelphia, in accordance with an Act of Congress approved June 28th, 1902, is one of the first one hundred impressions from the Jefferson dies.

At the bottom the document is signed in ink by Coiner Rhine R. Freed, and Superintendent John H. Landis. The coin itself is mounted at the center, with its protective covering affixed to the document by a small white cord, to the sash of which is affixed a red wax seal bearing the imprint of a die reading SUPT. U.S. MINT PHILA.

Of the 100 such display coins and documents originally produced, probably fewer than 20 exist today. Often a period of years will elapse between our handling them. Worthy of a generous bid, not only because of the superb coin involved, but because of the document.



## Gem 1903 Louisiana Purchase Gold Dollar

Jefferson Portrait



- 2413 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. MS-65 (PCGS). A lustrous, sparkling specimen of this popular issue.

With striking beginning in the year 1902, the 1903-dated Louisiana Purchase gold dollars were marketed by Farran Zerbe by mail and also in connection with the 1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition held in St. Louis. Later, Zerbe was to supervise marketing of the 1904 and 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollars as well as the 1915-S Panama-Pacific commemorative coins.

## Gem 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold \$1



- 2414 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-65 (PCGS). A very attractive example of the smallest gold denomination associated with the 1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

## Beautiful 1915-S Panama-Pacific Round \$50



- 2415 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$50. Round. MS-61 (PCGS). A very attractive example of this classic commemorative rarity. Production of this coin amounted to 1,500 pieces, but when all was said and done just 483 were purchased by collectors and others visiting the 1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco or ordering by mail. The rest went to the melting pot. The net distribution figure of 483 was and is the lowest associated with *any* commemorative issue.

The obverse and reverse of this coin are lustrous, the fields are frosty, and the strike is pleasing. The fields are very attractive and lack the nicks and marks sometimes seen. Overall this is a very nice example of the variety and grade.

## Choice 1915-S Panama-Pacific Octagonal \$50



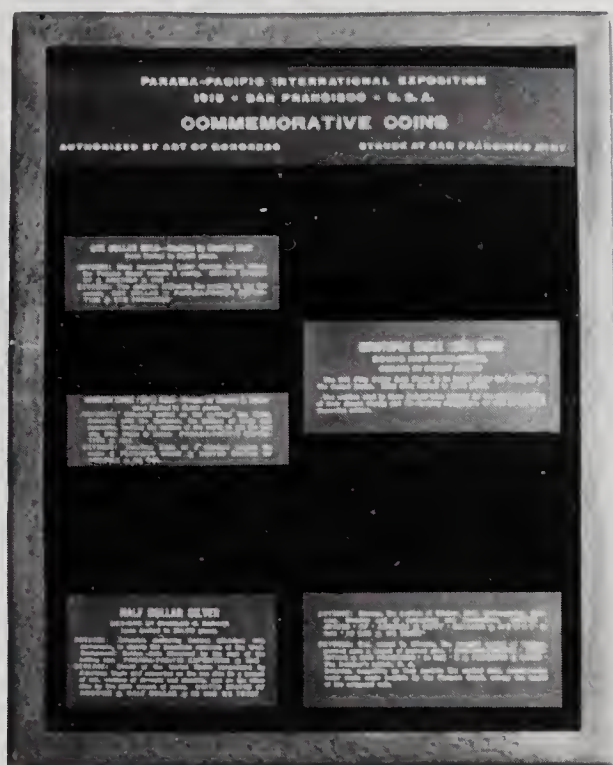
- 2416 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$50. Octagonal format. MS-63 (PCGS). A very attractive "high end" MS-63, one which is just as nice as some we have seen called MS-65. Accompanied by its original velvet-lined case of issue.

As was the case with the round \$50 of the same general design (except that the octagonal version has the addition of dolphins in the angles of the coin on the obverse and reverse), the 1915-S octagonal Panama-Pacific \$50 was struck to the extent of 1,500 pieces for distribution. Sales would not come up to expectations, and only 645 were issued. The slightly higher distribution of the octagonal \$50 was explained by this having a distinctive shape similar to the octagonal \$50 "slugs" of California Gold Rush days of 1851-1852, and thus was more appealing to the public.

The designer of the \$50 pieces was Robert I. Aitken, a well-known sculptor of his time. A number of years later Aitken designed the 1921 Missouri Centennial commemorative half dollar.

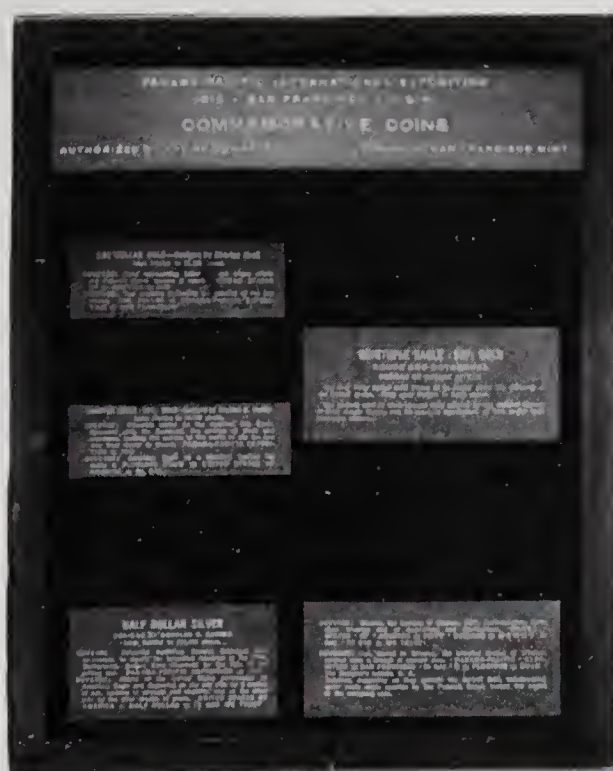


## Panama-Pacific Copper Frame



- 2417 1915 Panama-Pacific Exposition single set case, with copper frame.** Essentially as issued (fragile glass replaced by long-lasting plexiglass). Size: 7 x 9 inches. Purple plush velvet, with gilt boards describing the five issues it could house, together with a purple and gilt silk ribbon at the top describing the occasion for the issue. Frame manufactured by Shreve & Co. of San Francisco. Reverse stand and hanger in near perfect condition, as is the entire backing. Frame largely free from dents or other signs of gross mishandling. Original screws intact. For the happy collector privileged enough to own a complete five-piece set of the commemorative issues struck in San Francisco for the Panama-Pacific Exposition, this presently offered property would make a wonderful display item. (Case only; no coins included)

## Another Panama-Pacific Frame



- 2418 1915 Panama-Pacific Exposition single set case, with copper frame.** Similar to the preceding, except that it is glass-fronted. Rare and desirable. (Case only; no coins included)



- 2419 1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence \$2 1/2. MS-63.** A lustrous, frosty specimen of the last commemorative of this denomination.

## PRIVATE AND TERRITORIAL GOLD

- 2420 August Bechtler. \$1 gold. Kagin-24. EF-40.** 23.9 grains. Diameter: 0.648 inches. Die alignment: about 30°. Brilliant with considerable mint lustre still surviving in the fields. A pleasing example of this popular, historical issue. The die states of both the obverse and reverse are advanced with patches of die rust in evidence. The planchet is somewhat wavy, as is common to many examples of the variety.



- 2421 1852 Augustus Humbert. \$10 gold. K-10. EF-45.** 262.1 grains. A scarce Rarity-5 variety. The reverse has a gouge by the inscription as illustrated. The obverse edge is heavily dented at 12:00.



- 2422 1850 Baldwin & Co. \$10 copper "restrike." K-1c. Proof-63,** with some filing at the rims, possibly by the manufacturer. 134.3 grains. Diameter: 1.094 inches. Die alignment: 180°. The surfaces are about 90% mint red with some faint blushes of blue and heather indescence. Copper impressions are seen only a fraction as often as white metal strikings. We suspect that the variety may actually be Rarity-7 rather than Rarity-6 as suggested in the Kagin pioneer gold reference.



- 2423 1850 Baldwin & Co. \$10 white metal "restrike." K-1g. MS-60.** 131.5 grains. Diameter: 1.081 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Lightly cleaned long ago and subsequently lacquered. It is probable that no more than 30 white metal impressions exist from these dies.





- 2424 1850 Baldwin & Co. \$10 gilt white metal "restrike." K-1g. MS-60. 129.4 grains. Diameter: 1.082 inches. Die alignment: about 180°. This piece was evidently gold plated subsequent to striking.



- 2425 1854 Kellogg & Co. \$20 gold. K-2. EF-40. 519.5 grains. Diameter: 1.361 inches. Die alignment: 180°. A few small marks are noted on the reverse as is consistent with the grade. This is the variety having a "skinny" 8 in the date and long arrows in the eagle's talon.

The firm of Kellogg & Co. issued gold coins dated 1854 and 1855.

## Desirable 1860 Clark, Gruber \$10 Gold

Pikes Peak Motif



- 2426 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$10 gold. K-3. Pikes Peak Design EF-45. 273.0 grains. Diameter: 1.079 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Lightly cleaned in the past and still fully brilliant. Here is a classic design type in the pioneer gold series, familiar to virtually all numismatists who have any level of familiarity with the private gold issues of the West. The obverse design with its stylized depiction of Pikes Peak, appeared on Clark & Gruber \$10 pieces in the year 1860 only, being replaced in the following year by a more traditional Liberty Head design similar to that featured on federal gold coinage.

The volcanic cone depicted on the obverse has no counterpart in nature, except perhaps in an undersea volcanic vent. In actuality, the summit named after Col. Zebulon Pike is amorphous, not at all volcanic in appearance, and has virtually a different profile from each viewing angle.

## 1860 "Pikes Peak" \$10 Gold



- 2427 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$10 gold. K-3. EF-40. 265.5 grains. Diameter: 1.081 inches. Die alignment: about 170°. Pleasingly struck. Light yellow gold. All in all, a very attractive piece and a nice example of this classic issue.

The gold used for this and other Clark, Gruber pieces was not actually from Pikes Peak, but from Central City and other towns on the western outskirts of Denver. However, the entire area



was known as the Pikes Peak district, named for its most prominent topographical feature. Interestingly, in the early 1890's there was a fabulous gold strike on Pikes Peak, in the Cripple Creek district, but by that time the firm of Clark, Gruber & Co. was just a fond memory.

## 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Pattern \$20



- 2428 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. pattern \$20. AU-55. K-4a. Copper. Reeded edge. 273.9 grains. Diameter: 1.352 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Deep golden brown, nearly an orange-tan. Traces of mint color can be seen in the protected areas on both sides. Softly struck around the peripheries, as often seen. Obverse planchet laminations at 10:00 and 4:00, meeting at the center. The obverse of this piece depicts Pikes Peak as a triangle, an even less realistic concept than the volcano style minted for circulation, perhaps inspired by the great Egyptian pyramid at Giza.

It is estimated that between 30 and 75 examples of this variety were produced.

## Rare 1861 Clark, Gruber \$2½ Pattern



- 2429 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$2½ pattern. K-9. Proof-60. High Rarity-7. Gilt copper. Plain edge (struck without collar). 72.0 grains. Diameter: 0.738 inches, as measured along the vertical axis. Die alignment: 180°. It is doubtful that as many as six or seven surviving examples could be traced. A prize for the connoisseur of rarity!

## Elusive 1861 Clark, Gruber \$5 Pattern



- 2430 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$5 pattern. K-10c. AU-50. Rarity-7. Copper. Reeded edge. 77.9 grains. Diameter: 0.860 inches. Die alignment: about 180°. Light golden brown surfaces. We have been able to trace just a few different examples of the variety. Perhaps this specimen is identical to one of those enumerated below:

1) Frossard's 26th sale; Bowers and Ruddy, November 1979, Garrett, Lot 532; Kagin's, August 1983, ANA, Lot 3709.

2) S. Ivy, August 1980, ANA, Lot 529; Kagin's, August 1983, ANA, Lot 3710.

3) New Netherlands, 1958; Bowers and Ruddy, March 1982, Clifford, Lot 192.

4) Bowers and Merena, November 1985, Kosoff, Lot 987.

## Attractive 1861 Clark, Gruber \$10



- 2431 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$10 gold. K-7. EF-45. 298.9 grains. Diameter: 1.080 inches. Die alignment 180°. Attractive yellow gold, having some faint blushes of saffron toning. Considerable quantities of original mint lustre still survive, especially on the reverse.

In 1861, Clark, Gruber & Co. employed the Liberty Head motif on both its \$10 and \$20 replacing the Pikes Peak motif. It has been suggested that the Liberty Head design, being more familiar to the people of the area where the Clark, Gruber coins circulated, may have encountered less resistance in commercial circles than had the Pikes Peak motif of the preceding year.



- 2432 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$20 pattern. K-12c. EF-40. Rarity-6. Gilt copper. Reeded edge. 282.4 grains. Diameter: 1.360 inches. Die alignment: about 190°. The obverse has some minor rim bumps, and there is a planchet lamination flaw on the reverse running through the T in TWENTY as illustrated. Probably no more than 20 examples of the die combination exist.

Significantly, 1861 pattern \$20 pieces were produced using two different obverses. On the type offered here, there are six stars to the left of the upper tip of Miss Liberty's coronet. On the other obverse, there are seven stars to the left of the coronet tip.

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## PROOF SETS

### 1863 Proof Set



- 2433 1863 Proof set comprised of all the denominations produced at the Mint from the cent through the silver dollar. Each is attractively toned. The set includes the following pieces: ☆ cent, Proof-64 ☆ three-cent piece, Proof-63 ☆ half dime, Proof-63 ☆ dime, Proof-63 ☆ quarter, Proof-63 ☆ half dollar, Proof-62 ☆ silver dollar, Proof-62. The set is housed in an attractive plastic display holder. A nice example of this exceedingly rare Civil War year set. Just 460 examples were made of the silver coins, the lowest production in the Liberty Seated series after 1858. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 2434 1938 Proof set. Proof-65. Comprised of all denominations from the cent through the half dollar. A lovely gem-quality set! (Total: 5 pieces)

## PATTERNS



- 2435 1836 pattern two-cent piece. Judd-53. Proof-60 (PCGS). Billon. Reeded edge. Die alignment: 180°. A popular and eagerly sought-after design type. The obverse features an eagle standing on a cloud (copied from that on American silver coins of the 1790s). The reverse has the denomination TWO CENTS within a laurel wreath. Although it is possible that J-53 is actually High Rarity-6 rather than Rarity-7, it is important to note that several of the surviving examples of the issue show signs of circulation, and are listed as EF or AU when offered at auction. It is likely that only half of the population could be characterized as being in mint or Proof condition.

- 2436 1863 pattern two-cent piece. J-305. EF-40. Bronze. Plain edge. 91.6 grains. Diameter: 0.898 inches. Die alignment: 180°. The surfaces are somewhat porous, possibly from having been cleaned in acid long ago. The coin has since retuned in vivid rainbow shades with hues of blue and violet predominating. Significantly, 1863 was the first year in which a pattern coin was produced at the Mint portraying a U.S. president. The reverse is similar to that adopted for the coinage of two-cent pieces in 1864, except that the word CENTS is markedly curved.

- 2437 1863 pattern two-cent piece. J-305. VF-25 (PCGS). Bronze. Plain edge. Die alignment: 180°. A second example of this popular variety. Appealing golden brown surfaces.

- 2438 1868 pattern three-cent piece. J-618. Proof-50. Nickel. Plain edge. 45.0 grains. Diameter: 0.750 inches. A fine pin scratch is noted on Miss Liberty's cheek. Similar to the regular issue, except that the date is larger, and the Roman numeral "III" lacks the vertical ribs featured on the regular-issue pieces.



- 2439 1869 pattern three-cent piece. J-676. Proof-63 (PCGS). Die alignment: 180°. The variety with short reverse denticles. The fields have a somewhat satiny texture giving this piece the appearance of a business strike. This variety usually appears at auction only five or six times per year.

### Gem Proof-65 1883 Pattern 5c



- 2440 1883 pattern Liberty Head five-cent piece. J-1714. Proof-65 (PCGS). Nickel. Plain edge. Die alignment: 180°. A superb sharply struck gem, which closely approaches perfection both technically and aesthetically. The devices are bold and frosty, and the fields are remarkably smooth. Both surfaces have attractive delicate golden gray toning. The obverse device is similar to that adopted except the word LIBERTY is inscribed over Miss Liberty's head rather than on her coronet. The reverse is the identical die used to strike some 1883 Liberty nickels of the type without CENTS and all 1882 pattern Liberty Head nickels of the style identical to 1883. This has been ascertained by the presence of pronounced doubling at the S in PLURIBUS. Although we are inclined to regard the J-1714 as being Rarity-6 rather than Rarity-7, it is worth pointing out that this particular specimen is one of the finest specimens extant. PCGS has certified only two submissions as Proof-65 with none higher according to the September 1991 *Population Report*.



## 1964 Semi-Official Pattern



- 2441** 1964 International Nickel Company pattern. 25-cent piece size. **Iron, magnetic. MS-63.** 84.7 grains. Diameter: 0.951 inches. Die alignment: about 350°. Plain edge. Gunmetal-gray toning. The obverse features the profile of Paul D. Merica with the legend PAUL D. MERICA / LABORATORY. The reverse motif is an aerial view of the International Nickel Company facility with INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY INC. / DEDICATED 1964. The type is illustrated on page 284 of the 1976 edition of Don Taxay's *Comprehensive Catalogue*, where it is listed under the heading of "Semi-Official Essays." In the mid 1960s, the International Nickel Company prepared patterns in a variety of different metals and alloys in a study to ascertain what materials should best be substituted for silver in dimes, quarters, and half dollars. The letters "FE" are engraved into the field to the right of Mr. Merica's portrait, Fe being the chemical symbol for iron. The dies were reportedly engraved by Gilroy Roberts. Exceedingly rare and seldom offered for sale.

*From our sale of the Greenwich Collection, January 1991, Lot 1881.*

## Another 1964 "Pattern"



- 2442** 1964 International Nickel Company pattern. 25-cent piece size. **Nickel, magnetic. MS-63.** 83.5 grains. Diameter: 0.952 inches. Die alignment: about 350°. Plain edge. Brilliant lustrous surfaces. The type is identical to that of the piece offered in the preceding lot, except that the letters "Ni," for nickel are engraved to the right of Mr. Merica's portrait.

*From our sale of the Greenwich Collection, January 1991, Lot 1882.*

In addition to the iron and nickel pieces offered here, at least one other example is known to exist in nickel-silicon alloy.

## Desirable 1836 Gobrecht Dollar



- 2443** 1836 Gobrecht dollar. J-60. **Proof-62 (PCGS).** Die alignment IV. Very sharply struck with virtually all design elements showing superb definition including the feathers on the eagle's breast and left wing tip. The scales on the eagle's claws are fully delineated, and all of the reverse stars show their radials.

1836 Gobrecht dollars having this die alignment are thought to be restrikes coined circa 1858 or later. Restrikes, in our experience, seem to appear at auction less frequently than originals.

## Rare 1879 J-1615 Pattern \$1



- 2444** 1879 pattern dollar. J-1615. **Proof-64. Rarity-7.** 412.9 grains. Diameter: 1.490 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Sharply struck and toned in intermingled polychrome hues. The fields are nicely reflective. The obverse is the type used to coin regular-issue Morgan dollars. The reverse features an eagle with outspread wings with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and the denomination ONE DOLLAR below. Numismatists have long considered this combination of dies to be a rather incongruous muling since the motto E PLURIBUS UNUM appears on both sides.

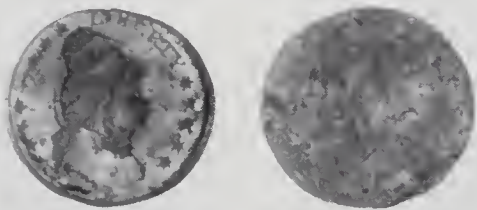
## Splendid J-1281 Trade \$1



- 2445** 1873 pattern trade dollar. J-1281. **Proof-63 to 64.** Silver. Reeded edge. 419.7 grains. Diameter: 1.490 inches. Die alignment: 180°. A gorgeous example having frosty devices and blazing mirror fields. The central areas are brilliant changing to a pleasing rich golden shade at the borders. Tinges of electric blue iridescence enhance the rims. Examples of J-1281 together with J-1276, 1293, 1310, 1315, and 1322 were originally distributed by the Mint in six-piece sets. The frequency of auction appearances of these six varieties indicates that they are all about equally rare, as one might expect.



## 1806/4 Die Trial Rarity

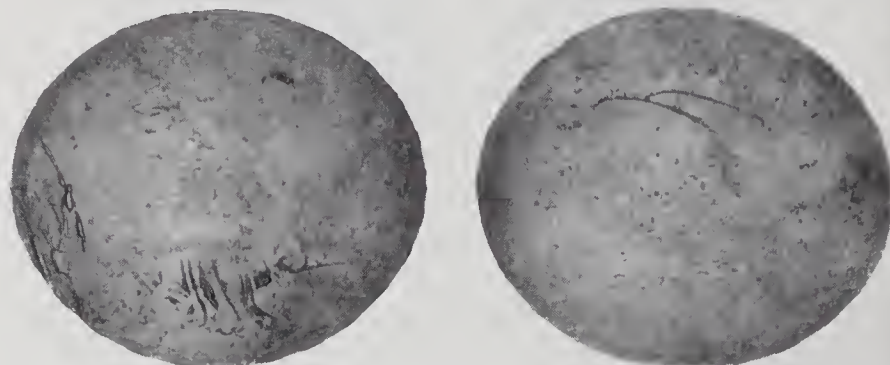


- 2446 (1806/4) quarter eagle obverse die trial. Type with stars 8 x 5. White metal. EF or better. 69.9 grains. The impression of the die is somewhat indistinct and the date cannot be seen, but the arrangement of the stars and letters with respect to the central device indicates that this is really the obverse of 1806 Breen-1, rather than 1796 as has been stated in the past. For confirmation of this, it is noted that the 8th star touches the cap near its apex.

Since the planchet is crude and the die was rusted, it is thought that the piece is probably a restrike made outside the Mint in the 1860s or later, possibly from among dies acquired as "scrap iron" by Joseph J. Mickley. The present example is certainly **exceedingly rare and may even be unique**. The variety is listed as EP-50 in Don Taxay's *Comprehensive Catalogue*.

Evidently this is the piece offered in B. Max Mehl's sale of May 1924. It was included in the Farouk Collection, and reportedly offered in Abe Kosoff's Hydeman Collection sale. Its most recent auction appearance was in our sale of the Abe Kosoff Collection, November 1985, Lot 1152.

## Unique 1908 Double Eagle Trial Piece



- 2449 1908 pattern double eagle. EF-45 or better, about as struck. Regular "With Motto" dies. The edge is lettered E PLURIBUS UNUM with stars. Struck in brass, and flattened to an oval shape through a roller. 267.5 grains. The variety is listed (but not illustrated) on page 248 of the Judd reference. It is included in Don Taxay's *Comprehensive Catalogue*, where it is listed as EP-1309.

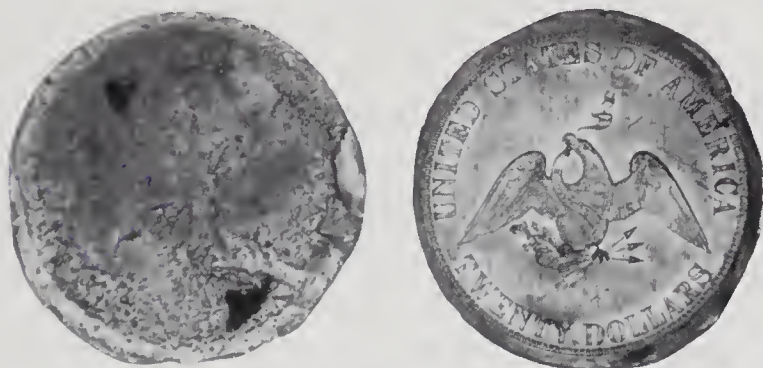
Ex Stephen Nagy. Auctioned in our sale of the Saunders Collection, November 1987, Lot 488, and more recently offered again in our sale of the Polis Collection, June 1991, Lot 1071.

## Desirable J-1580 Pattern \$10



- 2447 1878 pattern eagle. J-1580. Proof-58. Rarity-7. Copper, gilt. Reeded edge. 146.5 grains. Diameter: 1.061 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Sharply struck and fully brilliant. The fields are nicely reflective. The surfaces show indications of having been lightly polished long ago. Although copper strikings are known on both thick and thin planchets, little solid metrological information has been published on the weights of the different pieces. The designs were prepared by William Barber.

## Double Eagle Reverse Trial



- 2448 Undated (circa 1857) pattern double eagle reverse die trial. White metal. MS-62. The design features a small heraldic eagle with legend above and denomination below. 48.4 grains. The variety is illustrated on page 233 of Dr. Judd's pattern book, and is designated as EP-222 in Don Taxay's *Comprehensive Catalogue*. **Reportedly, a total of five examples are known.**

Ex Stephen K. Nagy. Auctioned in our sale of the Abe Kosoff Collection, November 1985, Lot 1154, and more recently offered in our sale of the Polis Collection, June 1991, Lot 1069.

## HAWAIIAN COINS

- 2450 Hawaiian coinage type set: ☆ 1847 cent, EF-40 ☆ 1883 dime, EF-40 ☆ 1883 quarter, MS-60 ☆ 1883 half dollar, AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1883 dollar, EF-40. The set is housed in an attractive plastic display holder. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2451 Selection of brilliant, lustrous 1883 Hawaiian quarters grading MS-60 each. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2452 Trio of 1883 Hawaiian quarters having an average grade of AU-58 to MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2453 Hoardlet of 1883 Hawaiian quarters grading AU-55. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 2454 Final grouping of 1883 Hawaiian quarters, average EF-40. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2455 1883 Hawaiian half dollar. AU-50. Light golden toning. Still quite lustrous despite evidence of brief circulation.
- 2456 Pair of Hawaiian silver issues grading EF-40: ☆ 1883 half dollar ☆ 1883 dollar. Each has been lightly cleaned. (Total: 2 pieces)

## HAWAIIAN PATTERNS

We are pleased to present a grouping of important Hawaiian pattern pieces which rarely appear at auction. The offering commences with a trio of copper Proofs of the Kingdom of Hawaii 1883 silver coinage issue. Included is the highly desirable hapawalu or \$1/8. We next offer an example of Reginald Huth's delightful Queen Liliuokalani akahi dala, of which, it is estimated, perhaps as few as 15 examples survive. The section of Hawaiian patterns is completed by a large and impressive selection of unique hub trials of the 1883 silver coinage issue. The different pattern varieties, except-



ing the hub trials, have been attributed using the system employed in *Hawaiian Money Standard Catalogue* by Donald Medcalf and Ronald Russell.

### Gem Proof-65 Hawaiian \$1/8 Pattern



- 2457 1883 pattern hapawalu. \$1/8. Medcalf-Russell CPC-1. Proof-65 RB (PCGS). Copper. Reeded edge. Here is one of the great rarities in the Hawaiian coinage series. Only 20 impressions in silver were minted, and just 18 impressions in copper, these were distributed in four-piece Proof sets together with copper impressions of the quarter dollar, half dollar, and dollar. All of the Proof strikings were produced at the Philadelphia Mint, where the dies had been engraved by Charles Barber.

### Desirable 1883 Pattern 50c



- 2458 1883 pattern hapalua. \$1/2. CPC-3. Proof-63 BN (PCGS). Copper. Reeded edge. Traces of mint color still survive on both surfaces despite the designation on the slab. Only 18 examples of the variety were struck, and were distributed in four-piece sets as related above. It is not known how many survive, but the lack of regular auction appearances suggests that the number may be well below 18.



## Gem Proof-64 1883 Pattern \$1



2459 1883 pattern akahi dala. \$1. CPC-4. Proof-64 RB (PCGS). Copper. Reeded edge. The surfaces are about 40% mint red changing to a delightful sea green shade. The devices are razor-sharp with virtually all design features showing to full advantage, including such minutiae as the hair strands

within King Kalakaua's beard and moustache. Although 18 Proof strikings in copper were produced, our Research Department believes that only six may be currently known. Here is an excellent opportunity for the collector who appreciates the numismatic delicacies of Hawaii.



## Silver Queen Liliuokalani “Dollar”



**2460** 1893 silver Queen Liliuokalani akahi dala. Medcalf-Russell MH-1. **Proof-63.** The edge shows traces of reeding indicating that it was struck over another coin. Here is a lovely specimen having sharp frosty devices are deep mirror fields. Blushes of coppery gold and electric blue indescence enhance both the obverse and reverse. Dated 1891 in the legend, and 1893 in minute numerals in the two reverse stars. The obverse bears the bust left of Queen Liliuokalani, with an inscription in Latin around; while the reverse bears a globe depicting the Hawaiian Islands, with an

inscription in Latin around and Hawaiian below. Only 50 examples were struck, and it is estimated that perhaps as few as 15 still survive today. Notably, the specimen in the fabulous Norweb Collection graded, Proof-58.

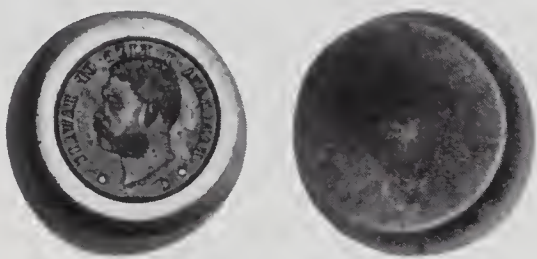
This variety was made for Reginald Huth, an English collector, by the medallic firm of Pinches & Co. in London, England. Popularly called "pattern dollars," these were in reality, made for Huth's collection as well as for distribution to Huth's friends. These first appeared in Hawaii about 1901. Originals such as offered here are very scarce and extremely popular.



## 1883 HAWAIIAN HUB TRIALS

We offer in the next several lots a highly important collection of obverse and reverse hub trials of the Hawaiian silver coinage issue of 1883. The collection is complete, with an obverse and reverse hub trial of each denomination from the dime through the dollar. Since each piece in the collection is thought to be unique, this offering presents a special opportunity to the Hawaiian coinage specialist which may not be repeated for decades, if ever!

### Unique Hawaiian 10c Hub Trial



- 2461 (1883) Undated obverse hub trial. Type of the 1883 Hawaiian dime or uni keneta. Proof. Believed to be unique. Brass. 77.7 grains. Only the 1 in the date was present in the hub as is clearly indicated by the illustration. The other numerals would have had to be punched into the coinage die. The fields show some unevenness, evidently as made. The authors of *Hawaiian Money*, Donald Medcalf and Ronald Russell, report that "one set of hub impressions is known to exist" of the 1883 coinage.

### Hawaiian Reverse 10c Hub Trial



- 2462 (1883) Undated reverse hub trial. Type of the 1883 Hawaiian dime. Proof. Believed to be unique. Brass. 76.8 grains. A sharp impression showing not only the complete reverse design of the coin, but also much of the outline of the hub itself. As is the case with the other hub impressions in this offering, the fields are somewhat uneven, and have the appearance of having been tooled. This unevenness was probably simply in the hub and thence transferred to the hub trials (and to the coinage dies prepared from the hub). It is likely that subsequent polishing would have removed any roughness from the fields of the hubbed dies.

### Unique Obverse 12½c Hub Trial



- 2463 (1883) Undated obverse hub trial. Type of the 1883 Hawaiian eighth dollar or hapawalu. Proof. Believed to be unique. Brass. 78.5 grains. As is the case with the dime above, only the numeral 1 of the date was present in the hub. The surfaces are mostly brilliant with some pale blue iridescence in the central area of the impressed design. There is roughness in the field which was evidently imparted by the hub.

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### Desirable Reverse 12½c Hub Trial



- 2464 (1883) Undated reverse hub trial. Type of the 1883 Hawaiian eighth dollar. Proof. Believed to be unique. Brass. 77.3 grains. Partly brilliant with some areas of olive iridescence. Close examination reveals a tiny verdigris spot by the rim at 2:00. There is some roughness in the fields which appears to have been imparted by the hub.

Interestingly, the reverse of each of these pieces appears to have faint ribbing comprised of many evenly spaced parallel lines. It seems likely that a special anvil was used at the Philadelphia Mint when experimental uniface impressions were prepared. The ribs on the surface of the anvil would prevent the planchet from slipping when a hammer blow was applied to the hub or die. The cataloguer can recall seeing this same feature on at least one non-Hawaiian hub trial produced at the Philadelphia Mint.

### Unique 25c Obverse Hub Trial



- 2465 (Undated) obverse hub trial. Type of the 1883 Hawaiian quarter dollar of hapaha. Proof. Believed to be unique. Copper. 185.0 grains. As is the case with the other obverse hubs of the 1883 Hawaiian coinage, only the 1 in the date was in the hub; the other numerals had to be punched into the coinage dies subsequent to the completion of the hubbing process. There is some roughness in the fields, evidently as made.

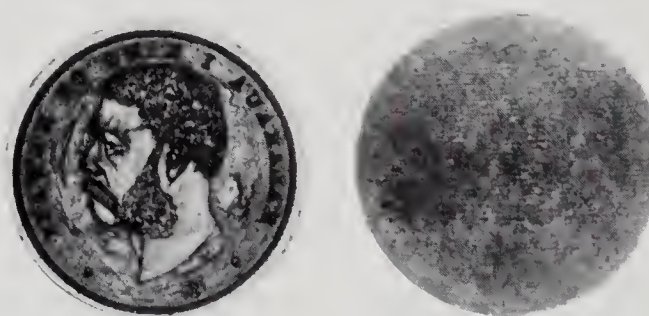
It is interesting to note that although the 10c and 12½c hub trials were coined on brass planchets, all the higher denomination pieces were struck on copper planchets. It is not clear why Mint personnel would have done this, unless they were simply using whatever base metal planchets, of acceptable diameter, that were on hand at the time.

### Important 25c Reverse Hub Trial



- 2466 (Undated) reverse hub trial. Type of the 1883 Hawaiian quarter dollar. Proof. Believed to be unique. Copper. 187.8 grains. The surfaces are mostly golden brown, with traces of mint brilliance in the recessed areas of the design. There is some roughness in the field which appears to have been transferred from the hub.

### Historic 50c Obverse Hub Trial

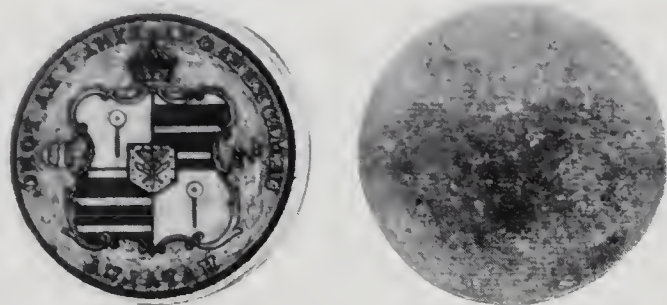


- 2467 (Undated) obverse hub trial. Type of the 1883 Hawaiian half dollar or hapalua. Proof. Believed to be unique. Copper. 189.4 grains. Chestnut brown surfaces with tinges of mint brilliance at the extreme rims. Only the numeral 1 in the date is present in the hub. The fields are rough, evidently as made.

The planchets used to strike the half dollar hub trials, comprising Lots 2467 and 2468, appear to be from the same batch as those used to coin the two quarter dollar hub trials described in Lots 2465 and 2466.



### Impressive 50c Reverse Hub Trial



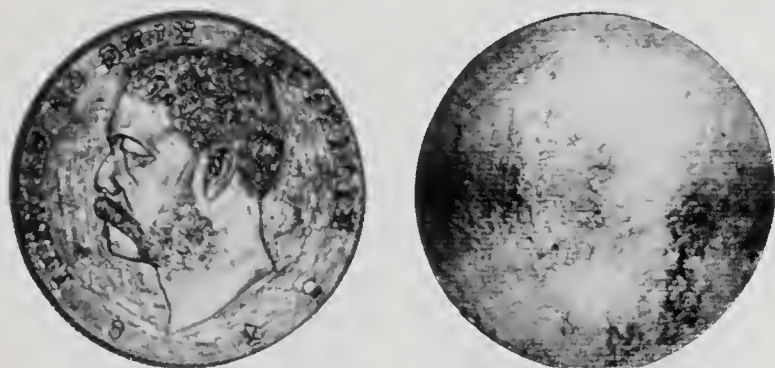
2468 (Undated) Reverse hub trial. Type of the 1883 Hawaiian half dollar. Proof. Believed to be unique. Copper. 188.7 grains. Pleasing golden brown toning with wisps or original mint color at the borders. The roughness present in the fields was probably transferred directly from the hub. An important opportunity for the specialist.

### Important \$1 Reverse Hub Trial



2470 (Undated) Reverse hub trial. Type of the 1883 Hawaiian dollar. Proof. Believed to be unique. Copper. 387.7 grains. Pleasing golden brown toning with traces of mint red color within the recesses of the letters in the inscription. The fields exhibit some roughness, presumably as made. This is the last piece in our historic offering of Hawaiian pattern coins.

### Desirable \$1 Obverse Hub Trial



2469 (Undated) Obverse hub trial. Type of the 1883 Hawaiian dollar or akahi dala. Proof. Believed to be unique. Copper. 389.0 grains. Toned in mottled pastel shades. Only the numeral 1 of the date is present as illustrated. Some light handling marks can be seen near the center of the design. There is some unevenness in the field, evidently as made. It appears that the fields of the hub were tooled prior to this piece being struck.

## HAWAIIAN TOKENS AND MEDALS

2471 1882 Haiku Sugar Plantation token. One Rial. Medcalf-Russell TE-15. F-15. Copper.

The Haiku Plantation was originally established in 1858. At one time it comprised 4,000 acres and employed 175 men.

2472 (1871) Wailuku Plantation token. 6c (half real). TE-4. VF-20. Copper. A primitive, but popular, design type featuring the so-called 'starfish' motif on the reverse.

2473 Pair of desirable Hawaiian issues: ☆ Wailuku Plantation. 1880 half real. TE-6. EF-40 ☆ Kahului & Wailuku Railroad. 1879 real. TE-7. EF-40. This latter piece has a minor planchet clip at 8:00 with respect to the obverse. (Total: 2 pieces)

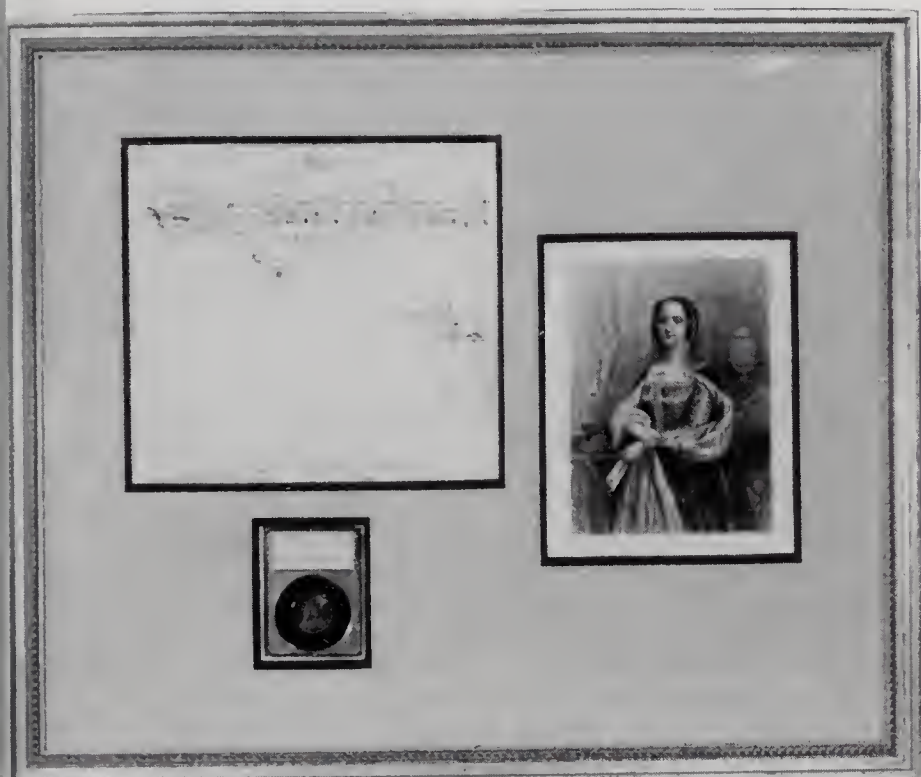
2474 1886 King Kalakaua I Jubilee medal. Medcalf-Russell RM-10. EF-40. Silver. Diameter: 16.5mm. This medal was issued to commemorate the king's 50th birthday. The presently offered example is slightly bent and was once mounted.



# SILVER COMMEMORATIVE COINS

## Important Isabella 25c Offering

Framed Display



**2475** 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-65 (PCGS). Beautifully framed group of items including an MS-65 (PCGS) Isabella quarter attractively toned in deep iridescent electric blue and gold on the obverse, while the reverse is attractively toned in gold and rose. Offered in the grouping is a print of Queen Isabella, the monarch whose portrait graces the Isabella quarter, and a document signed by Queen Isabella described by the consignor as follows: "Document signed, Yo la reyna, one page folio, 8 x 8 1/4 inches, June 24, 1500. The Queen orders her chamberlain, Sancho de Parades, to pay the sum of 3,000 maravedis to Luis, a native of Seville, and to obtain a receipt." The translation is offered by the Kenneth W. Rendell Gallery, from whom the consigner acquired it. This fine offering is mounted in a gilt frame measuring 20 1/2 x 17 1/2 inches and is ready for display. A significant offering, sure to please the collector of important commemorative properties.

## Gem 1893 Isabella Quarter



**2476** 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-65/64. Sharply struck and attractively toned overall in pewter gray with blushes of iridescent gunmetal-blue and rose. A second opportunity to acquire this issue. Particularly popular with collectors because it is the only commemorative of the 25-cent denomination produced during the early years.

## Another Gem MS-64 Isabella 25c



**2477** 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-64. Very lustrous with just a hint of golden highlights. An attractive example.

## Additional MS-64 Isabella 25c



**2478** 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-64. Full mint lustre shines through iridescent toning. Another opportunity to acquire this desirable issue in gem condition.

**2479** 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-62. A very attractive Uncirculated example with a halo of electric blue around the peripheries.

**2480** Quartette of mostly Uncirculated commemorative issues: ☆ 1893 Isabella quarter. AU-58 ☆ 1946 Iowa. MS-65, toned ☆ 1934 Maryland. MS-62 ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-60. Brilliant except where noted. (Total: 4 pieces)

**2481** Quintette of commemorative issues representing different denominations: ☆ 1893 Isabella quarter. AU-55, toned ☆ 1900 Lafayette dollar. AU-58. Artificially toned ☆ 1936 Gettysburg. AU-50 ☆ 1920 Pilgrim (2). MS-62, AU-58. (Total: 5 pieces)



**2482** 1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-60/63. A frosty and pearl gray example



of the first commemorative coin of the dollar denomination. A few contact marks are noted on the obverse.

**2483** 1900 Lafayette dollar. AU-58/MS-62. A lightly toned example. Difficult to obtain in AU or higher grades.

**2484** Half a dozen desirable commemoratives: ☆ 1900 Lafayette dollar. AU-55. Frosty and lightly toned ☆ 1936 Bridgeport. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Cleveland. MS-64 ☆ 1893 Columbian. MS-61, prooflike. A frosty example with mirrored fields and light golden toning ☆ 1923-S Monroe Doctrine. AU-58 ☆ 1925 Fort Vancouver. AU-55. (Total: 6 pieces)

**2485** Sextette of desirable commemoratives: ☆ 1900 Lafayette dollar. AU-55 ☆ 1937 Antietam. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Bridgeport. MS-63 ☆ 1936-S Cincinnati. MS-63 ☆ 1922 Grant. With Star. AU-55, color artificially enhanced ☆ 1934 Maryland. MS-62. (Total: 6 pieces)

## 1921 Alabama Half Dollar

### 2X2 Variety



**2486** 1921 Alabama. 2X2. MS-64 (PCGS). An attractive example of an issue which is difficult to obtain in gem condition.

It is felt that many were spent in later years by their owners who required cash during the Great Depression.



**2487** 1921 Alabama. 2X2. MS-63/64. A second attractive example, this one with just a few contact marks on the obverse keeping it from a full gem example.

## Gem 1921 Alabama Half Dollar

### Plain Variety



**2488** 1921 Alabama. Plain. MS-64 (PCGS). A dazzling example with full mint lustre and just a hint of rose highlights on the reverse. Just a comparatively small portion have survived in this lofty state of preservation.

**2489** 1936 Albany. MS-65. Full mint lustre radiates through rose and blue hues on the obverse while the reverse is mostly brilliant.

**2490** 1935-S Arkansas. MS-65. A frosty example with mottled toning. It is interesting to note that the same reverse was used on both the Arkansas and Robinson half dollars.

**2491** 1938 Arkansas. MS-66. This attractive gem is frosty with russet toning on both the obverse and reverse. Only 3,156 of this date were distributed.



**2492** 1938 Arkansas. MS-65. A second pleasing gem example with satiny surfaces and just a hint of golden toning on both the obverse and reverse.

**2493** 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-65. A frosty and attractive example.

Although the bear depicted on the obverse is commonly thought to represent Monarch II, the artist, Jacques Schnier, claims that the bear was actually a composite taken from three animals.

**2494** Baker's dozen of mostly Uncirculated commemoratives: ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-65 ☆ 1936 Boone. MS-60 ☆ 1892 Columbian. AU-55 ☆ 1935 Connecticut. MS-62 ☆ 1934 Maryland. MS-63 ☆ 1936-D Rhode Island. MS-65 ☆ 1935-S San Diego. MS-64 ☆ 1936-D San Diego. MS-64 ☆ 1935-D Texas. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Texas. MS-65 ☆ 1936-S Texas. MS-64 ☆ 1927 Vermont. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Wisconsin. MS-64. An attractive selection with mostly untuned coins. (Total: 13 pieces)

**2495** Group of mostly gem commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1935 Boone. MS-65 ☆ 1892 Columbian. MS-61 ☆ 1924 Huguenot. MS-65 ☆ 1918 Illinois. MS-64/65 ☆ 1925 Lexington. MS-65, brilliant ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. MS-64 to 65 ☆ 1935-D Texas. MS-64. A valuable offering; most coins are toned except where noted. (Total: 7 pieces)

**2496** 1935 Boone PDS set with small 1934. This lustrous, brilliant set grades MS-63 on average. The 1935-S with small 1934 is the second rarest commemorative from a mintage standpoint. Only 2,004 were distributed. Numismatically and historically important. (Total: 3 pieces)

**2497** 1936 Bridgeport. MS-64. This gem exhibits a whisper of golden toning on both the obverse and reverse.

**2498** Lustrous gem quartette of commemoratives, all grading MS-64: ☆ 1936 Bridgeport ☆ 1936 Cleveland ☆ 1936 Gettysburg ☆ 1934 Texas. (Total: 4 pieces)

## Superb Gem 1925-S California 50c



**2499** 1925-S California Diamond Jubilee. MS-66. Exceptional lustre and light golden and gray toning accentuate this piece.



## Another Gem 1925-S California 50c



- 2500 1925-S California Diamond Jubilee. MS-66. A second desirable specimen with mottled gray toning over frosty surfaces.



- 2501 1925-S California. MS-65. Yet another gem example with full mint cartwheel lustre and light golden toning.



- 2502 1925-S California. MS-65. A sparkling gem example with light mottled toning.

- 2503 1925-S California. MS-65/63. Lustrous surfaces with golden toning. Just a few contact marks on the reverse keep this piece from full gem condition.

- 2504 Quintette of desirable commemoratives in Mint State condition: ☆ 1925-S California. MS-63 ☆ 1892 Columbian. MS-62, prooflike. Frosty devices and deep mirror fields are accented with pewter gray and electric blue toning ☆ 1922 Grant. No Star. MS-60. Lightly toned on the obverse ☆ 1921 Pilgrim. MS-61 ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-62. A brilliant group except where noted. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 2505 Group of popular commemoratives: ☆ 1936 Cleveland. MS-63 ☆ 1918 Illinois. MS-60 ☆ 1921 Missouri. Plain. VF-35. Pewter gray surfaces ☆ 1926-S Oregon Trail. AU-58 ☆ 1936 Robinson. AU-58 ☆ 1935-S San Diego. AU-55 ☆ 1925 Norse-American thick planchet. MS-63. (Total: 7 pieces)



- 2506 1892 Columbian. MS-64. A highly prized example of the first United States silver commemorative coin. Lustrous and untuned. Elusive in gem condition.

- 2507 1892 Columbian. MS-63. A frosty example with pewter gray surfaces and hints of iridescent toning.

- 2508 1892 Columbian. MS-62. Mirrorlike fields are accented with electric blue and rose iridescent toning.

- 2509 1892 Columbian. MS-62. A frosty example with untuned surfaces and prooflike fields.

- 2510 Sextette of Uncirculated commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1892 Columbian. MS-62. Color artificially enhanced ☆ 1925 Lexington. MS-65, brilliant ☆ 1936-S Rhode Island. MS-63, brilliant ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-63 ☆ 1937 Texas. MS-65 ☆ 1946 Booker T. Washington. MS-65 to 66. An attractive assortment with some toning except where noted. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 2511 1893 Columbian. MS-63. An attractive example of the second year of issue with gunmetal-gray toning over frosty surfaces.

- 2512 1893 Columbian. MS-63. Lustrous surfaces shine through rose and electric blue iridescent surfaces.

- 2513 1893 Columbian. MS-63. Frosty with irregular toning.



- 2514 1935 Connecticut. MS-65. Exceptionally lustrous with golden highlights. Henry Kreis designed the coin which depicts the famous Charter Oak on the reverse.



- 2515 1936 Delaware. MS-66. Full cartwheel lustre is enhanced by light gray toning.

- 2516 1936 Elgin. MS-65. Frosty and attractive.

- 2517 Quartette of Uncirculated commemorative 50-cent coins: ☆ 1936 Gettysburg. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Long Island. MS-60 ☆ 1936 Lynchburg. MS-63 ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. MS-62, lightly toned. Most coins in this group exhibit some toning. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 2518 Quintette of commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1936 Gettysburg. AU-58 ☆ 1946 Iowa. MS-62 ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. AU-55 ☆ 1934 Texas. MS-61 ☆ 1925 Fort Vancouver. AU-55. Most coins are brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 5 pieces)





- 2519 1922 Grant. With Star. MS-63 to 64. This example of this elusive and desirable issue is exceptionally lustrous with a halo of gold and blue around the obverse and reverse.

In some accounts, the reverse has been erroneously described as the historic log cabin in which Grant was born while it is, in fact, a clapboard building. The log cabin terminology found its way into many later references, including past issues of *A Guide Book of United States Coins*. The Grant commemorative coin differs from other commemorative issues in that there is no inscription on them referring to the Grant memorial for which the coin was designed, allowing the designs alone to tell the story.

### Gem 1928 Hawaiian 50c



- 2520 1928 Hawaiian. MS-64 (PCGS). A frosty and lightly toned example of the most desired single type coin in the 1892-1954 early silver commemorative series.

With a mintage of just over 10,000 pieces, the 1928 Hawaiian half dollar is one of the three scarcest basic design types, the other two being the 1935 Hudson and the 1935 Old Spanish Trail. While the latter two issues were sold primarily to collectors, most of the Hawaiian half dollars went to the general public. Today, top-grade Hawaiian half dollars are worth several times more than the equivalent examples of the other two.



- 2521 1928 Hawaiian. MS-60. A frosty example with some light iridescent toning. A splendid opportunity for the budget-minded collector to acquire this desirable issue.
- 2522 1928 Hawaiian. AU-58. Light mottled toning. A nice example for the buyer who does not want to pay a Mint State price for this desirable issue.
- 2523 A dozen commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1924 Huguenot. EF-45 ☆ 1925 Lexington. AU-50. Light gray toning ☆ 1920 Maine. VF-30 ☆ 1923-S Monroe Doctrine. EF-40 ☆ 1937-D Oregon Trail. MS-63 ☆ 1915-S Panama-Pacific. VF-30, lightly cleaned ☆ 1920 Pilgrim (2). MS-60, EF-45 ☆ 1938 New Rochelle. MS-63 ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-60 ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. VF-30, lightly toned ☆ 1937 Texas. AU-55. (Total: 12 pieces)
- 2524 Offering of PCGS-certified gem half dollars: ☆ 1946 Iowa. MS-65 (8) ☆ 1936 Oregon Trail. MS-65. A mostly brilliant and lustrous assortment. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 2525 1934 Maryland. MS-64/65. This gem has light rose and lavender toning on the obverse while the reverse is mostly brilliant. A few scattered marks on the obverse are all that keep this from full gem condition.

- 2526 1934 Maryland. MS-64. Lustrous with mottled toning, deeper at the peripheries.

- 2527 1934 Maryland. MS-64. A lustrous and untoned example.



- 2528 1923-S Monroe Doctrine. MS-64. A satiny example with light golden toning.

- 2529 1936-S Oregon Trail. MS-65. A brilliant and lustrous example of the longest running commemorative half dollar design.



- 2530 1937-D Oregon Trail. MS-66. Frosty and attractive.



- 2531 1921 Pilgrim. MS-65. Lustrous with pewter gray toning.

Cyrus E. Dallin, a Boston sculptor who designed this coin, also created the famous statue of Paul Revere in Boston.

- 2532 1921 Pilgrim. MS-64. Lustrous and untoned.

- 2533 1921 Pilgrim. MS-64. Similar to the preceding lot.

- 2534 1936 Rhode Island. MS-65/64.

According to *Commemorative Coins of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*, by Q. David Bowers, the production and design of this commemorative was unusual in that the design was carved in reverse and in the same manner as a small steel die is cut, the method used by all the early Greek and medieval coin makers. John Howard Benson and Arthur Graham Carey, designers of this coin, believed this method produced the most beautiful coins ever.

- 2535 Group of Rhode Island commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1936-D (3). One MS-63; two MS-60, lightly cleaned ☆ 1936-S MS-60 (2). (Total: 5 pieces)



- 2536 1936 Robinson. MS-65. A strikingly beautiful example with electric blue



and rose toning shining through lustrous surfaces on the obverse. The reverse is untoned.

According to Dave Bowers' new commemorative book, the designer of the Robinson side of the coin was actually Enid Bell, a Union City, New Jersey, artist.



- 2537 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-64 to 65. Frosty and lustrous with light gray toning. Difficult to obtain in gem condition.



- 2538 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-64. Lustrous with iridescent shades of toning. A second pleasing gem example.



- 2539 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-64. Exceptionally lustrous and attractive for the issue.

### Gem 1935 Old Spanish Trail 50c



- 2540 1935 Old Spanish Trail. MS-65. An especially brilliant and frosty example of this low-mintage issue. Rare and desirable.

### Another Gem 1935 Old Spanish Trail 50c



- 2541 1935 Old Spanish Trail. MS-65. Very lustrous surfaces are revealed through gold and blue surfaces. A second opportunity to acquire this elusive issue.
- 2542 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-65. A very lustrous and attractive example of this commemorative depicting the two famous Civil War generals.
- 2543 1936 Texas. MS-66 (NGC). This gem example is frosty with some golden toning on the obverse.

## GOLD DOLLARS



- 2544 1849-D Open Wreath. EF-40. Scratch on reverse. Scarce Dahlonega issue from the first year of this denomination.



- 2545 1852 MS-62. Frosty and lustrous. Ideal for a type set.



- 2546 1854 Type I. MS-64/62. Another attractive gold dollar, this one having the obverse in slightly finer preservation than the reverse. Last year of the 1849-1854 type.
- 2547 1856 Slanting 5. MS-60. First year of the Type III design.





2548 1859 MS-62. An attractive example of this popular issue. Although the mintage figure is fairly high for 1859, the number of surviving pieces is smaller than one might expect.

2549 1873 Open 3. MS-60. Pleasing example of the date and grade.



2558 1859 AU-58 to MS-60. Elusive in this preservation. Examples above EF-45 are decidedly rare.

2559 1863-S EF-40. Scarcer than the mintage suggests. Worthy of a strong bid.

The present writer is not completely clear on the status of San Francisco Mint gold coins of the era 1863-1872, when specie payments were suspended by the Treasury. Production of gold quarter eagles during this era was fairly high—much higher than at the Philadelphia Mint in most instances. Seems that perhaps San Francisco Mint coins did indeed circulate on the West Coast, which seems to have been relatively immune from the monetary problems of the East during the Civil War period. Perhaps some reader can elucidate.

## QUARTER EAGLES

2550 1834 Classic Head. Small Head, Large Arrowheads. EF-40, cleaned.

\$2½ and \$5 pieces of the Classic Head design were circulated after July 1, 1834, as replacements for the early or old-tenure pieces which were produced the preceding several decades. By that time the price of gold had risen to the point on the international market that American gold coins produced under the old standards were worth much more in meltdown value than in face value, thus effectively preventing their circulation. After July 1, 1834 the weight was reduced, and gold coins again circulated freely.



2551 1834 Classic Head. Large Head. AU-55, prooflike. A splendid coin with much prooflike surface, a piece which may have been struck for presentation purposes. Very light friction in the fields keeps it out of the Mint State category.

*From RARCOA's section of Auction '85, Lot 369.*

2552 1836 Head of '35. EF-45 to AU-50. An attractive example of the year.



2553 1836 Head of '37. AU-55 (NGC). Much original mint lustre still remains. An attractive example of this elusive variety.



2554 1846-D EF-40. Scarce and popular Dahlonge issue.

2555 1848-C EF-40, cleaned.



2556 1849-D EF-45 to AU-50, lightly cleaned long ago. Still quite attractive.

2557 1852 MS-60. Not easy to find in this grade.



2560 1905 MS-64. A lustrous, attractive specimen.



2561 1907 MS-64. A splendid specimen of the last year of the Liberty Head or Coronet type.



2562 1915 MS-64. Lustrous and very attractive. A beautiful coin.

## HALF EAGLES

### EF 1800 B-1B Half Eagle



2563 1800 Breen-1B. EF-40. Bright yellow gold. An attractive example of this scarce (Rarity-4) variety.



## 1803/2 Overdate Half Eagle



- 2564 1803/2 Overdate. B-1D. EF-45. An attractive example of this early, popular overdate.

*From Superior's sale of the Ebsen Collection, 1987, Lot 2456.*

## EF 1805 Close Date \$5



- 2565 1805 B-3D. Close Date. EF-40. Scarce (R-4 or higher) variety. Lightly brushed surfaces, but not so as to significantly impair the attractiveness of the coin.

## 1807 Old Style \$5



- 2566 1807 Capped Bust Right, Old Style. B-4C. Large Date and Stars. AU-50/55. A very scarce (Rarity-5) issue. Attractive light yellow gold surfaces with much mint lustre still remaining, particularly among the star points and letter areas on the obverse and generally across the reverse. A small copper staining area is seen on the obverse beneath LI of LIBERTY.

*From New England Rare Coin Auctions' sale, January 1982, Lot 1552.*

## EF 1809/8 Overdate \$5 Gold



- 2567 1809/8 Overdate. B 1-A. Value of VF-20, but actually sharpness of EF-40 or finer, but with a small "x" scratched in the obverse field, and with some other marks. Lightly cleaned long ago. Overall fairly attractive.

## Another EF 1809/8 \$5



- 2568 1809/8 B-1A. EF-40. Another specimen, more attractive than the preceding. Much original mint lustre still remains in protected areas. A lovely example which will equally serve the needs of the specialist as well as the type collector.

## Attractive 1811 Half Eagle



- 2569 1811 B-1B. Small 4. EF-45. Rarity-5 issue. A beautiful coin, somewhat similar in appearance to the preceding, with much original mint lustre still remaining. Ideal for the discriminating buyer.

- 2570 1835 Classic Head. EF-40.

- 2571 Pair of EF-45 half eagles: ☆ 1836 ☆ 1855. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 2572 1837 EF-40. Bright yellow gold. Possibly dipped. All in all a nice example of the Classic Head type.



- 2573 1841-D EF-40. Scarce Dahlonega issue.



- 2574 1848-D EF-40. Another popular Dahlonega issue.

A number of numismatists have made a specialty of putting together sets of Charlotte and/or Dahlonega coins. In the half eagle series all are fairly readily collectible, although some are rare. If you are looking for a challenge in numismatics, you might consider this field.



- 2575 1850-C EF-45. Scarce and popular Charlotte issue.

- 2576 1852 AU-50.





2577 1852-C VF-20. Bump on reverse.



2578 1859-D AU-50. Brushed. Relatively low mintage of just 10,366 pieces.



2579 1877-CC VF-35. Some very minor planchet roughness is seen to the right of the date and is scarcely noticeable. Small mark extending downward from the fourth star and not inconsistent with the grade of the coin.

2580 1881 MS-62. One of the more plentiful dates of the era.

2581 1881 EF-45.

2582 1884-S AU-55.

2583 1892-CC AU-58. Much original mint lustre still remains.

2584 1892-CC AU-55, brushed, a process that left numerous parallel lines on the surface of the coin.

2585 1892-S AU-58.

2586 1892-S AU-58, another.

We suggest that bidders avail themselves of our One Lot Only option explained under our Terms of Sale. In that way you can bid on both 1892-S \$5 pieces, for example, and be assured of winning no more than one. This useful option can be used in many instances throughout the sale.

2587 1902-S MS-62/64.

2588 1903-S MS-62.

2589 1903-S MS-62, another.

2590 1904 MS-63.



2591 1907 MS-63. The next to last year of the Liberty Head type.



2592 1909 Indian. MS-62.

Innovative style by Boston sculptor Bela Lyon Pratt, who, following the death of Augustus Saint-Gaudens, was tapped by President Roosevelt to redesign the quarter eagle and half eagle.

2593 1909-D MS-61.



2594 1910 MS-63/62. A nice coin for a type set or specialized collection.



2595 1911 MS-62.

## EAGLES

2596 1846 EF-45.

Again we call to the attention of prospective bidders that of all series in American numismatics, early Coronet or Liberty Head \$10 are one of the most overlooked, one of the most undervalued.

2597 1851 EF-40.

2598 1854-O. Small Date. VF-35. Lightly cleaned, now with a very bright surface.

2599 1856 AU-50. Some original mint lustre still remains in protected areas. A small carbon streak is seen at the lower left of the reverse.

2600 1857 EF-45. Tiny solder mark, perhaps removable, at the lower right side of the eagle—scarcely noticeable.

2601 1857 VF-35.



2602 1858-O EF-45 (PCCI). A very nice example of this fairly scarce issue.





2603 1868 EF-45.

2604 1870 F-12 or better, lightly cleaned. An acceptable example of this scarce issue. Just 3,990 business strikes were produced.

2605 1892 AU-58/MS-60.

2606 1893-O AU-58. Popular New Orleans Mint issue. Mintage: 17,000 pieces.

2607 1896 MS-62.

2608 1899-S AU-55.

2609 1901 MS-63/64. First issue of the 20th century.



2610 1901-S MS-64 to 65. The most popular of all Liberty Head \$10 issues in terms of availability. Ideal for a type set.

2611 1901-S MS-63.

2612 1907 Liberty Head. MS-62/63.



2613 1910-D MS-63. An attractive example of this mintmarked issue.



2614 1911 MS-62.

## Mint State 1912-S Eagle



2615 1912-S MS-62. A very attractive, lustrous example of this fairly scarce issue. Just 300,000 were minted. An important opportunity for the gold specialist.

2616 1912-S AU-55. Another example of this scarce issue.

## Gem 1913 Eagle



2617 1913 MS-64. A splendid specimen with full original brilliance. An important opportunity for the specialist.



2618 1932 MS-63. Frosty and lustrous. The last readily collectible year of the denomination.

2619 1932 AU-55.

## DOUBLE EAGLES

### 1856-S Double Eagle



2620 1856-S AU-55 or better. Most original mint lustre still remains. A few scattered marks, not inconsistent with the grade, are seen on the obverse. One of the highest grade pieces we have handled of this issue, apart from treasure salvage coins.



2621 1857-S EF-45.

2622 1858 EF-45.

2623 1861 MS-60. Lightly cleaned, now with friction showing on the obverse. Worth an AU-58 or slightly finer price.

2624 1863-S EF-45. A Civil War era issue.

### Rare 1866-S No Motto \$20



2625 1866-S No Motto. EF-45. A very pleasing specimen, well defined, and far above average in quality. A highly important and quite unrecognized rarity in the \$20 series, indeed one of the scarcest of all Liberty Head pieces of its era. The present coin is one of the finest we have auctioned in recent years.

2626 1866 With Motto. AU-50, with two cuts or test marks at the left obverse rim.

2627 1872 EF-45 to AU-50. Much original mint lustre still remains, particularly on the reverse.

2628 1873 Open 3. AU-55. Popular year, primarily due to the excellent research performed by Harry X Boosel, who made a specialty of the 1873 date.

2629 1873-S Open 3. AU-50 (PCGS). A sharp specimen of this variety. Listed as being "very rare" in Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia*.

### Especially Nice 1875-CC \$20



2630 1875-CC AU-58 to MS-60. A particularly attractive example of this popular Carson City issue. Not usually seen at such a high grade level. The reverse is nearly fully Mint State.

2631 1876-S AU-58, prooflike. An especially brilliant specimen.



2632 1877-CC EF-45. Lightly cleaned some time ago, but still quite attractive overall. Mintage: 42,565, by far the lowest from any mint this year.

2633 1877-S AU-55.

2634 1881-S AU-55.

2635 1889-S AU-58 to MS-60.

2636 1890-CC EF-40. Popular, as are all Carson City Mint \$20s.

2637 1890-S AU-58 to MS-60.

2638 1901-S MS-62.

2639 1902-S MS-62/63.

### Gem 1904 \$20



2640 1904 MS-65. A lustrous gem specimen of this popular date. Ideal for a type set. Although the 1904 date is relatively plentiful, MS-65 coins are relatively few and far between among the generous available supply of remaining coins.



2641 1904 MS-64. Another attractive example.



2642 1904 MS-64. Another.



2643 1904 MS-62/63.

2644 1905-S AU-53.



2645 1908 Saint-Gaudens. No Motto. MS-64. A particularly nice example of this plentiful issue.

### Rare 1908-S \$20



2646 1908-S MS-60. A brilliant, lustrous example of the lowest mintage issue among Saint-Gaudens double eagles of the 1908-1933 With Motto type. Just 22,000 were struck.

*From our sale of the Chris Schenkel Collection, November 1990, Lot 567; earlier from the M.T.B. Banking Corporation.*

2647 1910 MS-62. Not particularly easy to find in this grade.



2648 1911-D MS-63. An attractive example of this popular early Denver Mint issue. Undoubtedly struck from Cripple Creek Gold District metal, the primary source for gold at the time.



2649 1913-D MS-63 (PCGS). Fairly scarce in this grade.

### Gem 1914-S \$20



2650 1914-S MS-64. A gem example of this San Francisco issue.

Saint-Gaudens \$20 pieces of the 1907-1916 years—the early era—are surprisingly affordable so far as business strike issues are concerned. A collection in grades from MS-60 through MS-63 or MS-64 cost much less now than it would have several years ago. Therein may lay an opportunity.

### Gem 1915-S \$20



2651 1915-S MS-64 to 65. A very attractive example.



2652 1922-S MS-62 (NGC). Not easy to find, but not rare either—let's call it "scarce."

### Superb Gem 1924 \$20



2653 1924 MS-66 (PCGS). A superb specimen of this date. Ideal for the type set collector.



## Gem 1924 \$20



2654 1924 MS-65. A sparkling little gem.

2655 1924 MS-64. Another attractive coin.



2656 1927 MS-64/65. A particularly appealing example.



2657 1927 MS-64. Lustrous and frosty.

## LARGE CENTS



2658 1793 Chain AMERICA cent. Sheldon-3, the so-called "Leaning R" variety. VG-8. Light golden brown on both sides with an area of dark brown-black in the center of the reverse. Heavy planchet cutter *clip* on obverse at 10:00 to 11:00. Both surfaces uniformly and microscopically porous. Interesting "error" variety example of our nation's first cent type.



2659 1804 S-266B. F-12. Dark olive on both sides with areas of darker gray-black visible at the top of the obverse and lower left portion of the reverse rim. Two heavy reverse rim cuts. Plugged at top, E repaired. Later state of the die, the obverse cracked at rim above RTY and a cud forming there. This is the key issue among 19th-century cents.

2660 1853 Newcomb-25. MS-62, red and brown. Nearly 50% of obverse, 70% of reverse mint color can be seen.



2661 1855 N-4. MS-64, red. An attractive, fully red example of this issue. One or two light finger spots can be seen, particularly in the center of the reverse. Fully lustrous and attractive.

## SMALL CENTS

2662 Small cent collection, 1857-1909, housed in an attractive Whitman Bookshelf album. The following issues are contained: ☆ 1857 Flying Eagle. VF-20 ☆ 1858 Large Letters. F-12 ☆ 1858 Small Letters. F-12 ☆ 1859 Indian. VF-20 ☆ 1860 VF-30 ☆ 1861 F-12, dark, reverse corrosion ☆ 1862 VF-30 ☆ 1863 EF-40 ☆ 1864 copper-nickel. VF-20 ☆ 1864 bronze. No L. VG-8 ☆ 1864 With L. VF-30 ☆ 1865 F-12 ☆ 1866 F-15 ☆ 1867 EF-40 ☆ 1868 G-4, light verdigris, reverse scratched ☆ 1869 G-4 ☆ 1870 G-4 ☆ 1871 VF-30 ☆ 1872 G-4 ☆ 1873 G-6 ☆ 1874 F-12 ☆ 1875 VG-8 ☆ 1876 G-4 ☆ 1878 G-4 ☆ 1879 VF-20 ☆ 1880 MS-63 ☆ 1881 F-12, porous ☆ 1882 F-12 ☆ 1883 VG-8 ☆ 1884 F-12 ☆ 1885 VG-8 ☆ 1886 VG-8 ☆ 1887 VG-8 ☆ 1888 G-4 ☆ 1889 VF-30 ☆ 1890 F-12, reverse verdigris ☆ 1891 AU-50 ☆ 1892 VG-8 ☆ 1893 VF-20 ☆ 1894 F-12 ☆ 1895 F-12, dark ☆ 1896 VG-8 ☆ 1897 VG-8 ☆ 1898 EF-40 ☆ 1899 VG-8 ☆ 1900 F-12 ☆ 1901 AU-58 ☆ 1902 VF-20 ☆ 1903 VF-20 ☆ 1904 VF-20 ☆ 1905 VF-30 ☆ 1906 EF-40 ☆ 1907 EF-40 ☆ 1908 EF-40 ☆ 1908-S F-12 ☆ 1909 EF-45. (Total: 56 pieces)

2663 Quartette of Proof Indian cents: ☆ 1880 Proof-65, red ☆ 1892 Proof-64, red and brown ☆ 1896 Proof-64, red ☆ 1899 Proof-64, brown. (Total: 4 pieces)

2664 1899 Proof-63, dipped. Light orange-tan. Two obverse toning flecks can be seen at 9:00. Only 2,031 Proofs were struck this year.

2665 1909-S V.D.B. AU-58. An attractive, pleasing golden brown example of the first year of issue of the new Lincoln cent from the San Francisco Mint, with Victor David Brenner's initials on the reverse.



## TWO-CENT PIECES

- 2666 Pair of 1864 Large Motto MS-63, red and brown, two-cent pieces. A very attractive pair, each a pleasing deep golden brown. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 2667 1866 Proof-65, red. A lovely, fully red and brilliant example of the Proof issue of this year. Only slightly more than 725 Proofs were coined in 1866.

- 2668 1870 Proof-63, red and brown. An attractive example of this issue. This piece is lightly toned in golden brown on the reverse, while the obverse has the same color schemes visible with a touch of pale violet.

## SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES

- 2669 1852 MS-63. A lustrous and attractive example of this Type I silver three-cent piece issue. Both the obverse and reverse surfaces are attractively frosty and are graced by light silver gray toning.

- 2670 1871 Proof-60. Light silver gray and pale iridescent blue toning on both sides. Scarce issue, only 960 Proofs were struck from a total low mintage of 4,360.

## HALF DIMES

- 2671 Pair of attractive half dimes, including two different types: ☆ 1832 AU-58 to MS-60. Pleasingly toned in iridescent blue and golden brown ☆ 1861 MS-61. An attractive, light gray and iridescent blue specimen. (Total: 2 pieces)

## DIMES

- 2672 1838-O Without Stars. AU-50. A nice example of the first year of issue of the denomination from the New Orleans Mint, and the only year New Orleans struck the Liberty Seated half dime type without stars on obverse. This piece is beautifully toned in rich silver gray, iridescent blue, and delicate golden brown.

- 2673 1862 Proof-55. Deeply toned in gray and iridescent golden brown shades. A few light iridescent blue flecks can be seen on the obverse. Only 550 Proofs were struck this year.

- 2674 Pair of Uncirculated Liberty Seated dimes: ☆ 1875-S MS-62 ☆ 1888 MS-60. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 2675 1881 MS-63/65. An attractive example of this low-mintage issue. Only 24,975 dimes were struck this year. This piece is lightly toned in pale gray on the obverse, while the reverse is an attractive combination of deeper gray and light violet.

### Proof-65 1890 10c



- 2676 1890 Proof-65. A lovely gem example of this issue. Only 590 Proofs were struck this year. This piece is toned on the obverse in light gray and pale champagne, while the reverse is a nice combination of deeper gray and iridescent blue. Both surfaces are fully brilliant, the central devices are frosty, and the piece has, overall, wonderful eye appeal.



- 2677 1898 MS-64. A lustrous, frosty example of this Philadelphia Mint issue.

- 2678 1904 Proof-60. Deeply toned in silver gray and light golden brown shades. Some areas of darker toning can be seen around the obverse rim. 670 Proofs were struck this year.

- 2679 1916 Mercury. MS-66 FB (NGC). A lovely, beautifully toned example of the first year of issue of the newly designed type. Both the obverse and reverse peripheries are wreathed in iridescent rainbow hues, while the centers are a nice light silver gray.

- 2680 1916 Mercury. MS-64 FB. A lustrous, attractively toned example of the first year of issue of the new type. Somewhat softly struck around the peripheries. Both the obverse and reverse are toned in iridescent green, golden brown, and pale yellow shades.

## 20-CENT PIECE



- 2681 1875-CC MS-63. A very pleasing, lustrous, and fully frosty example of the only truly collectible Carson City Mint strike of this denomination. Both the obverse and reverse are lightly toned in pale gray. The fields are frosty, and the central devices appear to stand out nicely against them. A small nick in the lower portion of the eagle's right wing is noted for accuracy's sake.



# QUARTER DOLLARS



- 2682 1818/5 Overdate. Browning-1. AU-58.** A spectacularly toned example of this overdate. The obverse is toned in iridescent blue on the left periphery, while the right side is a combination of light golden brown and pale gray. The reverse shows areas of iridescent blue around the rim, with one or two light golden brown areas visible. This would make a very attractive addition to an advanced type collection.



- 2683 1837 B-2. MS-62 to 63.** An attractive, sharply struck example of this issue. Both the obverse and reverse are toned in light golden brown and silver gray.

- 2684 1853 With Arrows and Rays. AU-55 (PCGS).** An important type coin, as rays appeared around the reverse in 1853 only. This piece is lustrous and is toned in light golden brown.



- 2685 1859 Proof-62.** Only 800 Proofs were struck this year, of which only about half were distributed. This example is deeply toned in a rich, uniform silver gray with light overtones of delicate rose and pale blue. Surface brilliance is somewhat subdued, but this is minor compared to the attractive toning this piece has taken on over time.



- 2686 1859 Proof-61.** Very attractive light gray and pale rose toning can be seen on both sides, complimented by pale Harvard gray around the peripheries. Only 800 Proofs were struck this year.



- 2687 1861 MS-63 to 64.** A lustrous, frosty example of this early Civil War era issue. Both obverse and reverse fields are fully lustrous and frosty.



- 2688 1861 MS-63.** A second example of this popular, early Civil War era issue. The obverse of this piece is spectacularly toned in colors which range from silver gray to light champagne. The reverse is mostly silver gray, with an area of iridescent green around the rim. Here is a second opportunity to acquire a high-grade example of this issue.



- 2689 1866 With Motto. Proof-62/65.** Only 725 Proofs were struck this year. This piece is fully brilliant, and is graced by attractive deep golden brown obverse, light champagne and iridescent blue reverse toning.



- 2690 1876-CC MS-62/64.** A pleasing example of this Carson City Mint issue, rare in this high grade. The obverse of this specimen is deeply toned in gray and golden brown. The reverse, by contrast, is lustrous and largely untuned. Here is an attractive example for the Carson City Mint specialist.



- 2691 1883 Proof-64 to 65.** Only 1,039 Proofs were struck this year, as part of a total low mintage of 15,439. This piece is spectacularly toned on the obverse in iridescent blue and gray. The reverse is a nice combination of rich reddish brown in the center with light iridescent blue around the periphery.





2692 **1891 MS-64.** A pleasing example of the final year of issue of the type from the Philadelphia Mint. The obverse and reverse are toned in light silver gray.

2693 **1892-O Barber. MS-60.** Deep gray on both sides, charcoal around the rims. First year of issue of the new type, from the New Orleans Mint.

2694 **1903 Proof-62/64.** Only 755 Proofs were struck this year. This piece has fully brilliant fields which are graced on the obverse by light brown and iridescent blue, on the reverse by deep brown toning. A small toning band can be seen running diagonally across the reverse.



2695 **1919 MS-65. Nearly Full Head.** A lustrous, frosty, and attractive example of this Philadelphia Mint issue.

## HALF DOLLARS

### EF-40 1795 Half Dollar

Overton-131

Possible Finest Known



2696 **1795 Overton-131. EF-40. Possible finest known.** Finer, in sharpness grade, than any listed by Don Parsley in the Condition Census listing of the third edition of Al Overton's *Early Half Dollars*. Both the obverse and reverse of this piece are toned in light gray and very delicate champagne around the peripheries. There is a small rim flaw beside the fourth star on the right, and one or two fairly minor reverse rim irregularities. These are all the result of running the piece through the Castaing machine, and are not damages subsequent to striking. Later state of the obverse, the die apparently breaking through the center of Liberty's bust; reverse die broken from above C, through neighboring A, running around the base of the die, ending at top of first T. Smaller break from rim through right stand of second A noticeable. Here is an important opportunity for the half dollar specialist to acquire what might well be the finest known, in terms of sharpness, of this 1795 variety.

2697 **1821 O-106. AU-58 to MS-60,** deep silver gray on both sides. A pleasing example of this Rarity-1 issue.

2698 **Pair of high-grade Bust half dollars:** ☆ 1824 O-104. AU-58 to MS-60 ☆ 1834 O-109. Variety with small date and letters. AU-58. (Total: 2 pieces)

2699 **1906 Proof-60/65.** The obverse is toned in deep gray and golden brown shades; while the reverse is a pleasing mixture of those two colors. Both the obverse and reverse fields are fully mirrorlike. 675 Proofs were struck this year.

2700 **Pair of New Orleans half dollars:** ☆ 1839-O EF-45. Popular due to the obverse mintmark ☆ **1854-O Arrows at Date. MS-62/64.** The first has medium toning; the second has light toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

## SILVER DOLLARS



2701 **1795 Bolender-4. F-12.** Medium gray toning. A number of small pinprick-like marks are seen on the obverse, particularly on the portrait. Overall a nice example of the Flowing Hair style.

2702 **1795 Draped Bust. B-14. VF-20,** deep silver gray. Struck from the perfect states of both dies. One or two light rim marks can be seen. Adjustment lines visible in the center of the obverse.



2703 **1796 B-4. Small Date, Large Letters. F-12. (INS)** Some light adjustment marks are seen particularly on the upper right of the obverse. Light gray toning.

### ▪ AN INVITATION ▪

We are always looking ahead to our forthcoming auction sales. Thinking of selling? We invite you to consign!



## Attractive AU 1798 Dollar



**2704 1798 B-27. Heraldic Eagle. AU-50.** A very attractive specimen with light silver-gold surfaces. Very well struck. Scarce (Rarity-4). Worthy of a good bid.

**2705** Half roll of 1883-S dollars, grading on average AU-50. A nice opportunity to acquire an assortment of this issue.

**2706 1884-S MS-60.** An attractively toned, lustrous example of this San Francisco Mint issue.

**2707 1884-S AU-58.** A second opportunity to acquire a toned example of this San Francisco Mint issue.

**2708 1887-O MS-63, prooflike.** Perfect Date variety. The reverse is attractively toned in iridescent blue and pale rose shades.

**2709 1889-O MS-63 to 64.** Mostly brilliant surfaces with very light golden and lilac toning.

**2710 1891-O MS-65/62.** Actually, a few nicks at the top of the reverse account for the grading discrepancy. Overall, a lustrous and pleasing coin.

**2711 1897-O MS-61.** A lustrous, frosty example of this New Orleans Mint issue.

**2712 1900-S MS-64, partially prooflike.** A sharp example of this popular variety.



**2713 1904-S MS-62.** A very pleasingly toned specimen of this low-mintage, San Francisco issue. The obverse and reverse are a nice combination of silver gray and deep golden brown. Full mint lustre can be seen on both sides, creating on broken cartwheels.

**2714 1921-S Morgan. MS-64.** Mottled light iridescent and magenta toning, delicately traced with a splash of gold on the reverse



**2715 1922-S MS-65.** Mottled light magenta-gray toning gives the piece a somewhat freckled appearance. Lustrous. An above average example of this scarce (in this grade) mintmark.



**2716 1924-S MS-64 to 65.** Brilliant and frosty. A truly beautiful example of a San Francisco Peace dollar which is elusive in the higher grade levels.



**2717 1934 MS-65.** Light silver gray surfaces. Attractive in all respects. Next to last year of Peace dollar production.

## TRADE DOLLAR



**2718 1882 Proof-64.** An attractive example of this Proof-only issue. The obverse of this attractive specimen is toned in deep golden brown and pale silver gray shades; while the reverse is a more even, uniform silver gray, with a patch of pale iridescent blue at the upper left rim. Only 1,097 trade dollars were struck this year, all Proofs.



## GOLD DOLLARS

2719 **1849 Open Wreath. Large Head. With L. MS-60**, attractive. The obverse and reverse fields are pleasingly lustrous. A small hairline mark can be seen in the left obverse, beside the third star.

2720 **1851 AU-58 (PCGS)**. Most original mint lustre still remains.



2721 **1852 MS-62**. Brilliant and frosty. A nice "type" coin.

2722 **1853 MS-61**. A lustrous and attractive example of this Type I issue.

2723 **1853-C EF-45**, cleaned. Only 11,515 gold dollars were struck in the Charlotte Mint this year.

2724 **1854 Type I. MS-60**. Lustrous and attractive, with pleasingly frosty fields.



2725 **1857-C. VF-35**, bent. Small nick in lower left obverse field. Scarce Charlotte Mint issue, one of only 13,280 gold dollars struck at this southern branch mint in 1857.

2726 **1859-D AU-50**, bent. Low-mintage issue, only 4,952 gold dollars were struck at the Dahlonega Mint this year.

### MS-64 1873 Gold Dollar



2727 **1873 Open 3. MS-64, prooflike**. A lovely, fully lustrous and prooflike example of this issue. Both the obverse and reverse fields are brilliantly reflective, fully mirrorlike, and quite attractive.

## QUARTER EAGLES



2728 **1845-O EF-40**, cleaned. Scarce issue, a mere 4,000 quarter eagles were struck at the New Orleans Mint this year. This piece has pleasing detail on both sides.



2729 **1846-D AU-55**, polished. Another low-mintage issue, only 19,303 were struck at the Dahlonega Mint this year. Final numeral of date dented.

2730 **1888 AU-55 (PCGS)**.

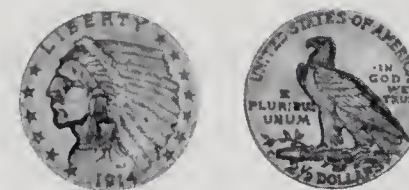


2731 **1908 MS-63**. First year of the Indian Head style with incuse features, the work of Bela Lyon Pratt. An ideal candidate for a type set.



2732 **1911 MS-63**. Lustrous and frosty.

2733 **1914 MS-60**.



2734 **1914-D MS-63**. Relatively scarce in this grade. Undervalued.

2735 **1914-D MS-60**. Another example.



2736 **1925-D MS-63**. Frosty and lustrous.

2737 **1927 MS-60**.



## HALF EAGLES



- 2738 1802/1 Overdate. Breen-2D. EF-40, burnished. Rarity-2. Light hairlines can be seen on both sides. The obverse and reverse are a deep golden yellow. Clear, full overdate visible without the aid of magnification.



- 2739 1807 Capped Bust. Small Date, Small Reverse Stars. B-1A. AU-50.

A very pleasing example of this issue, the last year in which the type was struck. Both the obverse and reverse fields are lightly reflective. The piece was sharply struck, with pleasing detail in the eagle's breast and tailfeathers on the reverse, and with most of Miss Liberty's hair strands individually outlined.

- 2740 1840-C EF-40, slightly bent. Burnished. Reverse rim dented at 7:00. Only 18,992 half eagles were struck at the Charlotte Mint this year.

- 2741 1845-O EF-45, cleaned. Low-mintage issue, a mere 41,000 half eagles were struck in the New Orleans Mint this year.



- 2742 1851-D EF-45, once light burnished. Deeply toned in attractive coppery golden yellow colors. Obverse planchet flaw before Liberty's brow.



- 2743 1854-D EF-40. Weak D, as noted on the holder. Actually the D is so lightly struck that it is not visible. Identification is by other die characteristics.

- 2744 1860-D VF-20, burnished. An example of the penultimate year of issue from the Dahlonega Mint.



- 2745 1877-CC EF-45. A very pleasing example of this popular Carson City issue.

- 2746 1901-S MS-63. Lustrous and attractive.

- 2747 1901-S MS-62/64.



- 2748 1908 Indian. MS-63. A lustrous frosty example of the first year of the Indian type, a motif used intermittently through 1929.

## EAGLES

- 2749 1892-O AU-55. Typical strike, the obverse appearing soft. Some mint lustre can be seen around the obverse stars, and across the reverse surface.



- 2750 1911 MS-63. Attractive and desirable.

## DOUBLE EAGLE



- 2751 1852 AU-50. Much original mint lustre still remains.

## COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS

- 2752 1893 Isabella. MS-61. Attractive with full mint lustre graced by pale gray toning.

- 2753 Commemorative pair: ☆ 1893 Isabella quarter. AU 58 ☆ 1900 Lafayette dollar. AU-50. Both are attractively toned. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 2754 Commemorative pair: ☆ 1925-S California Diamond Jubilee. MS-64 ☆ 1920 Maine. MS-63. Both have mottled medium gray toning. The Maine is very lustrous on the reverse and is particularly attractive overall. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 2755 Another commemorative pair: ☆ 1924 Huguenot. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Rhode Island. MS-65. Both with medium mottled toning, the Huguenot being quite iridescent. (Total: 2 pieces)

## MISCELLANEOUS U.S. COINS

- 2756 **Golden trio:** ☆ 1847 \$5. EF-40 ☆ 1895 \$10. AU-50 ☆ 1853 \$20. VF-30. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 2757 **1942 Proof set of five coins. Proof-64 to 65.** All brilliant and attractive. A nice set including both types of nickels. (Total: 6 pieces)



- 2760 **1870 Round \$1. Liberty Head. "Lantern Jaw" variety. BG-1205. AU-55, prooflike.** A deeply toned example of this Rarity-5 issue which shows both golden brown and light iridescent blue shades on both sides.

## CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

- 2758 1855 California round 25 cents. Breen-Gillio-1302. AU. Brilliant. A so-called "Kroll Hoard" piece.



- 2759 **1853 Octagonal 50c. Liberty Head/Displayed Eagle. BG-302. MS-60,** deeply toned in mauve and golden yellow shades. Rarity-5 issue.

## END OF SESSION







# SESSION FOUR



The  
Frontenac Sale







# SESSION FOUR

FRIDAY AFTERNOON ▪ NOVEMBER 22 ▪ 1:00 PM SHARP.

U.S. COINS ▪ LOTS 3001-3766

## HALF DOLLARS

We are pleased to present a nearly complete collection of United States half dollars from 1794 to 1836, plus many interesting and notable coins through 1915. This outstanding group is notable for both its depth and outstanding quality. The early half dollar collection, beginning with the 1794 Flowing Hair type, and including the Draped Bust and Capped Bust types, is lacking just the 1838-O rarity for completion of the date sequence. In addition, nearly every date is represented by more than one example, many of which are in the Condition Census for the variety. This delightful selection of early half dollars contains many coins that will appeal to both the novice and the advanced collector alike.

### Very Fine 1794 O-101



**3003 1794 Flowing Hair. O-101a. F-12.** Rarity-4. A lovely example, for the grade, of this desirable variety. Pale indescent halos of gold, sea green, and light blue encircle the central design details on both obverse and reverse.

On the reverse, a die crack extends from the edge through the F of OF to the leaf directly below it, where it turns immediately upward and just passes the outer berry, extending through the leaf and terminating at the second S in STATES.



**3004 1794 Flowing Hair. O-101a. VG-10.** Rarity-4. A second example of this popular issue, with reverse die crack at F of OF. Some minor planchet adjustment marks are noted on the obverse at 5:00. A hint of pale gold graces the medium silver gray surfaces.



**3001 1794 Flowing Hair. Overton-101. VF-30 (PCGS).** Rarity-4. A pleasing example of this popular variety with first obverse star piercing Liberty's lowest hair curl. Rich golden lustre shows in the recessed areas of this attractive medium gray coin.



**3002 1794 Flowing Hair. O-101. F-15.** Rarity-4. Another pleasing example of this popular variety, with hints of pale gold on uniform medium gray surfaces. Much central detail is still evident on both obverse and reverse.



## Condition Census Overton-104 1794 50c

Rarity-5 Variety



- 3005 1794 Flowing Hair. O-104. F-15.** Rarity-5. An attractive example of this desirable variety with a grade that places it firmly in the Condition Census for this variety. A late state of the dies, with a pronounced cud on the reverse above the letters ER in AMERICA. A hint of pale golden toning graces the pleasing medium gray surfaces. A minor mark is noted at Liberty's bust, and is mentioned solely for accuracy.

In the third edition of *Early Half Dollar Die Varieties 1794-1836* by Al C. Overton, editor Don Parsley gives the Condition Census as EF-40, F-15, F-15, F-12, VG-10.

## Elusive Overton-105 1794 50c



- 3006 1794 Flowing Hair. O-105. VG-8/G-4.** Rarity-5. An attractive example with an assigned grade of G-4 for the reverse due to uneven strike and wear. Additionally, a very minor obverse rim bruise is noted at 5:00, although it does very little to detract from the overall appearance of this coin.



- 3007 1795 Flowing Hair. O-103a. F-12.** Rarity-5. An interesting and unusual variety with a large reverse cud that joins the tops of AM in AMERICA to the rim. This reverse die break is responsible for obverse weakness at 3:00, one of the noted die characteristics of this variety. A pleasing blue-gray example with pale silver design devices. One or two obverse scratches are noted for accuracy.

## Condition Census 1795 50c

Elusive Overton-105



- 3008 1795 Flowing Hair. O-105. EF-40 (PCGS).** Rarity-4. A sharp and attractive EF-40 example that is firmly in the Condition Census for this variety. Rich golden toning and traces of mint lustre highlight the boldly rendered central devices. Much of the eagle's breast feather detail can be seen, as well as a bold centered dot on the eagle's wing. An intermediate die state between O-105 and O-105a, with the diagnostic die cracks of O-105a just beginning to show through the stars and B of LIBERTY.

The Condition Census for this date is given as MS-64, AU-53, EF-40, EF-40, VF-35.





**3009 1795 Flowing Hair. O-108a. VF-20 (PCGS). Rarity-4.** An attractive example of this desirable variety, one that makes the low end of the Condition Census. Diagnostic die defect at the first obverse star and a die crack through AMER of AMERICA on the reverse serve to identify this elusive variety. Pale golden toning highlights adorn the light gray surfaces of this attractive coin.

The Condition Census for this date is listed as AU-50, EF-45, VF-35, VF-30, VF-20.

## Classic 1795 3-Leaves Reverse

Recut Date Variety



**3010 1795 Flowing Hair. Recut Date. 3 Leaves on Reverse variety. O-111. VF-25 (PCGS). Rarity-4** (according to Overton, but we believe it to be an **R-5, approaching R-6**. In the Condition Census for the variety. Overton-111 offers a triple treat for specialists in the early U.S. half dollar series, as the date is boldly double punched on the obverse, while the reverse features **three leaves under each of the eagle's wings**, the only reverse of 1795 with this feature. Additionally, Overton-111 displays nine berries on the left branch and seven berries on the right, the only

1795 reverse to exhibit this feature. This distinctive variety also features a bold die crack on the reverse from the rim through the first S in STATES and from there across the eagle's breast. Rich golden highlights enhance the aesthetically pleasing silver gray surfaces of this desirable variety. A tiny mark is noted on Liberty's neck for accuracy.

The 3-Leaves variety is the single most famous issue of the year. Often, advanced collectors lack a specimen of this classic variety.

The Condition Census for this variety is noted as AU-50, EF-40, VF-30, VF 25, VF 20.



## Attractive Overton-111 1795 50c

3-Leaves Reverse



- 3011 1795 Flowing Hair. Recut Date. 3-Leaves Reverse. O-111. VF-20. **High Rarity-5** (see comment under preceding lot). A second attractive example of this desirable issue, with a grade that places it at the low end of the Condition Census. The recut date is plainly evident to the unaided eye, while the reverse bears the distinctive diagnostics of three leaves below each of the eagle's wings as well as the die crack that extends from the rim through the eagle's breast. Hints of gold and pale gray toning adorn the attractive silver surfaces of this popular issue.



- 3012 1795 Flowing Hair. O-117a. VF-20. Rarity-4. An attractive coin that just misses the Condition Census for the variety, the low end of which is VF-25. This variety plainly shows the diagnostic die defect line to the right of Y in LIBERTY, as well as the bold die crack between the final obverse star and the 5 in the date. This crack extends from the rim to a point even with the top of the 5 in date where it extends to the left through the top of the 9s, ending in the field above the 7. Noticeable planchet swelling can be seen in the date and bust areas, a sign that this die was rapidly failing and causing die cracks. Later states of this same die show advanced cracks through the left obverse stars and Liberty's hair. Pale golden highlights adorn even gray surfaces. A tiny obverse rim bruise is noted at 5:00.



- 3013 1795 Flowing Hair. O-119. VF-20. Rarity-4. An attractive coin for the grade, and one that misses the low end of the Condition Census by a mere five points. A distinctive variety, easily identified by the elongated die defect lump above point of star 15 and point of bust. Additionally, the branches on the reverse each have nine berries. A distinctive die line connects the eagle's wing tip to the E in AMERICA. Rich golden highlights enhance the attractive silver gray surfaces of this popular variety.



- 3014 1795 Flowing Hair. O-121. EF-40. Rarity-4. Another attractive example of Flowing Hair half dollar coinage, one that just misses the Condition Census for the variety. This distinctive variety has the Y in LIBERTY punched over an errant obverse star, the points of which protrude from all sides of the Y. On the reverse, the CA in AMERICA is boldly repunched. Strong central design details add to the aesthetic appeal of this piece. In our opinion, the attractive blue and gold toning highlights may have been artificially applied.

The Condition Census for this variety is MS-63, MS-62, MS-60, AU-55, EF-45.

### ▪ MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE OPTION ▪

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# Outstanding O-125 1795 50c

Finest Known Example



**3015 1795 Flowing Hair. O-125. EF-45 (PCGS). Rarity-5.** The finest known example of this scarce and desirable Overton variety, one that is undergraded in this cataloguer's opinion. Every strand of hair on Liberty's portrait is boldly delineated, and save for light rubbing on the eagle's breast on the reverse, every breast feather is boldly rendered. In the latest edition of *Early Half Dollar Die Varieties 1794-1836* by Al C. Overton, edited by Don Parsley, the Condition Census is given as EF-40, EF-40, VF-25, VF-20, VF-20. This information makes this conservatively graded EF-45 example **the finest known for the variety!** Generous amounts of mint lustre radiate warmly beneath the iridescent blue, lavender, and pale golden toning highlights. Here is a sharply struck, problem-free, aesthetically appealing example of a rare and desirable Flowing Hair half dollar variety that will certainly see spirited bidding when it crosses the auction block!

# Rare and Desirable 1796 50c

15 Obverse Stars



**3016 1796 Draped Bust. Small Eagle. O-101. 15-Stars variety. VF-25 (PCGS). Rarity-5.** A lovely example of one of the great rarities in the U.S. half dollar series. The Draped Bust obverse, Small Eagle reverse half dollar issues of 1796 and 1797 are the first U.S. coins of this denomination to bear the denomination on the reverse, designated in these years by the fraction 1/2. The combined total mintage for the years 1796 and 1797 is a scant 3,918 pieces. It is generally estimated that just 934 of these were dated 1796. Splashes of pale gold and iridescent lavender enhance the well-defined design details of this great rarity. A lovely example of a desirable rarity, one that will grace the collection of its new owner for years to come.



# Condition Census 1796 50c Rarity

## 16-Stars Variety



3017 1796 Draped Bust. Small Eagle. O-102. 16-Stars variety. VF-25 (PCGS). **Rarity-6.** A pleasing example of this great rarity, with a grade that places it **high in the Condition Census for the variety, possibly the second finest known.** As is the case with the 15-Star Obverse variety of this year, the 16-Star variety is among the premier rarities in the U.S. half dollar series. It is currently believed in the numismatic community that of the approximately 934 1796 half dollars minted, just 365 were of the 16-Star variety! It is thought that the 16th obverse star was

added to commemorate the admission of Tennessee to the United States. A pleasing medium gray example with hints of pale golden tones in evidence. The appearance of both varieties of the 1796 half dollar issue in one sale affords the advanced collector an opportunity to vie for ownership rights to two of the great rarities in the United States half dollar series.

In the third edition of *Early Half Dollar Die Varieties 1794-1836*, edited by Don Parsley, the Condition Census is given as VF-30, VF-25, VF-20, F-15, F-12. The 1796 half dollar offered above as Lot 3017 is noted as the second finest in the Condition Census.



## Classic 1797 50c Rarity



**3018 1797 Draped Bust. Small Eagle. O-101a. EF-40 (PCGS). Rarity-5.** A lovely example of this desirable half dollar rarity, one of an estimated 2,984 examples minted this year. A distinctive obverse die crack from the rim through the second star extends into Liberty's hair. In addition, several prominent reverse die cracks are noted. A visually appealing example of this great rarity, with pale golden highlights on attractive silver gray surfaces. Well-defined central details add to the aesthetic appeal of this choice coin. Here is another great rarity that should cause consider-

able excitement in the ranks of advanced U.S. half dollar collectors.

Mintage figures for 1796 were included in Mint records for 1797, with a combined total of 3,918 pieces given. In the third edition of Al C. Overton's *Early Half Dollar Die Varieties 1794-1836*, editor Don Parsley states: "An estimate for 1796 would seem to be approximately 934, with a further breakdown to about 569 of the 15-Star variety and 365 of the 16-Star variety. Note these are estimates and not Mint figures." He further states "number minted for 1797 estimated at approximately 2,984." Regardless of how accurate Don Parsley's breakdown is, the small mintage of 3,918 pieces for both years clearly defines any variety of these years as a great rarity in the series.





- 3019 1801 Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle, O-101, VF-35 (PCGS).** Rarity-3. Variety with large close date on obverse. Additionally, the reverse of this variety is easily distinguished by the large prominent lump of extra metal between the E and R of AMERICA. A pleasing deep gray example with splashes of radiant golden toning in evidence.

The year 1801 represents a new beginning in half dollar coinage, as no half dollars were coined for the years 1798, 1799, and 1800. The Heraldic Eagle reverse was used beginning in 1801, continuing through the end of the design type in 1807.

- 3020 1801 O-101, VG-8/G-4.** Rarity-3. A pleasing example, for the grade, of this popular half dollar variety with large close date on obverse. Ideally suited for the budget-conscious collector desiring an example of an early Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle half dollar.

### Desirable O-102 1801 50c

Tied for Finest Known



- 3021 1801 O-102, AU-50 (ANA Cache).** Rarity-4. A sharp and brilliant example, **tied for finest known in the Condition Census** for the variety. On the reverse of this distinctive variety the left foot of the A in AMERICA is firmly embedded in the eagle's wing feathers. Bold obverse and reverse central details are highlighted by radiant splashes of gold and pale lavender. A well-struck and aesthetically pleasing example of this popular issue.

Don Parsley's Condition Census for this variety is AU-50, AU-50, EF-40, VF-35, VF-30.

### Condition Census O-101 1802 50c



- 3022 1802 O-101, EF-45 (PCGS).** Rarity-3. A lovely example that places high in the Condition Census for this variety. The reverse of this coin is the same as the reverse on Overton-102 of 1801, with the first A in AMERICA firmly embedded in the eagle's feathers. A sharp and attractive example of this variety, with splashes of radiant pale blue and gold highlighting the bold central design details.

The Condition Census for this variety is AU-58, EF-45, EF-45, EF-45, EF-40.



- 3023 1802 O-101, VF-35 (PCGS).** Rarity-3. An attractive example that narrowly misses the Condition Census for the variety by a scant five points. Rich steel gray and pale blue toning highlights enhance the sharply struck design details of this attractive half dollar.



- 3024 1802 O-101, VF-35/30.** Rarity-3. A sharp and attractive example of the only known variety for this year. Bold central details are accented by pale silver highlights, while iridescent halos of pale blue and magenta encircle the periphery. Very choice and quite attractive for the grade.



- 3025 1802 O-101, VF-25 (PCGS).** Rarity-3. Yet another attractive example of this popular issue, this one lightly toned with splashes of pale lavender and gold.



- 3026 1802 O-101, VF-20.** Rarity-3. A pale silver example with splashes of pale golden toning highlights. Very attractive for the grade.





- 3027 1802 O-101. VF-20. Rarity-3. A final example of this popular issue, with iridescent splashes of pale blue, magenta, and gold adding to the aesthetic charm of the piece. Very choice and attractive for the grade.

The entire mintage of the 1802 half dollar, some 29,800 pieces, was completed using a single obverse die, and a single reverse die which was first placed into use in 1801 (Reverse B for that year).



- 3028 1803 O-101. Large 3 variety. VF-25. Rarity-3. A pleasing example of this popular issue, with generous amounts of original mint lustre remaining in the recessed areas. An aesthetically appealing piece, with pale gold and lavender toning highlights evenly distributed on all surfaces. Some reverse striking weakness is noted, as often seen on the Overton-101 variety of 1803. A choice coin for the budget-conscious collector seeking a nice coin for a type collection.

### Tied for Finest O-103 1803 50c



- 3029 1803 O-103. Large 3 variety. AU-50 (PCGS). Rarity-3. Tied for finest known in the Condition Census. Sharply struck and fully brilliant, with pale gold and radiant blue toning highlights at the rims. All of Liberty's design details are fully rendered, while on the reverse the design details are nearly complete. A touch of striking weakness is noted at the upper right corner of the shield on the reverse. Here is a delightful example of Draped Bust half dollar coinage, ideally suited for a high-grade type set.

Don Parsley's Condition Census for this variety is given as AU-50, AU-50, EF-48, EF-45, EF-45.



- 3030 1803 O-103. Large 3 variety. VF-20. Rarity-3. A nice example for the grade. In our opinion, the deep gray and golden toning highlights on this coin have been artificially applied.



- 3031 1803 O-104. Small 3 variety. VF-30 (PCGS). Rarity-3. Diagnostic die crack from rim through T in LIBERTY to Liberty's hair. Generous amounts of rich golden lustre emanate from beneath deep gold and pale blue toning highlights. A lovely example of the Small 3 variety for this year.



- 3032 1803 O-104. Small 3 variety. F-15. Rarity-3. A choice example for the grade. A strictly original piece, with that "old album toning" look that serious collectors of early U.S. coinage desire. Splashes of gold and lavender adorn the problem-free surfaces.

### Overton-102 1805/4 50c

Tied for Finest Known



- 3033 1805/4 O-102. EF-45 (PCGS). Rarity-3. Tied for finest known in the Condition Census for the variety. An early die state, lacking the often seen die crack from the rim through the second obverse star to Liberty's hair curls. An attractive example, richly toned in deep shades of steel gray and light blue. Strong central details add to the aesthetic appeal of this piece.

Don Parsley's Condition Census for this variety is listed as EF-45, EF-45, EF-45, EF-45, EF-45.





- 3034 1805/4 O-102. VF-35 (PCGS). Rarity-3. A second attractive example of this popular overdate, with well-defined central details and pleasing golden tones on medium gray surfaces.

While no half dollar coinage dated 1804 was minted, at least three obverse dies were prepared with that date. These dies were later used in early 1805, as attested to by the known 1805/4 half dollars.

- 3035 1805 O-109a. VG-8. Rarity-3. A pleasing example for the grade, with iridescent blue halos surrounding light silver centers. A tiny reverse rim bruise is noted at 6:00.

## Overton-112 1805 50c

### Second Finest Known



- 3036 1805 O-112. AU-58 (NGC). Rarity-2. An attractive example that places **high in the Condition Census** for this variety. A prominent display of die clash can be seen on the obverse at Liberty's throat. Just a hint of rubbing on the high points keeps this aesthetically appealing Draped Bust half dollar from a much higher Mint State category. All of the central design details on both the obverse and reverse are struck to full advantage. Brilliant mint lustre glows warmly beneath evenly distributed rich golden highlights. An outstanding coin for the grade, one which will please even the fussiest of early half dollar collectors.

The Condition Census for this coin is MS-63, AU-55, AU-50, AU-50, AU-50; the grade of AU-58 places this coin firmly in contention for second finest known of the variety.

- 3037 1806/5 O-101. Knobbed 6 in Date. VF-20. Rarity-3. Attractive and problem free for the grade, although lightly brushed at one time. Ideally suited for the budget-conscious collector seeking an early 19th-century overdate for his or her type collection.

## Attractive 1806/5 Half Dollar

### High Condition Census



- 3038 1806/5 O-102. Knobbed 6 in Date. AU-55 (NGC). Rarity-2. **Tied for second finest known in the Condition Census.** The overdate status is not mentioned on the NGC holder, although the remnants of the 5 are plainly visible beneath the existing 6 in date. An early die state, without the die cracks at the L and TY in LIBERTY. A sharp and aesthetically pleasing example, with shades of brilliant gold, blue, and rose toning highlights evenly distributed on all surfaces. A lovely example, worthy of strong bidder consideration.

Don Parsley's Condition Census is listed as AU-58, AU-55, AU-50, AU-50, EF-45.



- 3039 1806/5 O-102. Knobbed 6 variety. VF-25. Rarity-2. A delightful example of Draped Bust half dollar coinage, with very pleasing central details and exceptional aesthetic appeal.



- 3040 1806 O-105a. Knobbed 6 variety. EF-40 (PCGS). Rarity-2. A lovely example that misses the Condition Census for the variety by a mere five grading points. Variety with boldly repunched T in LIBERTY plainly visible to the unaided eye. The reverse of this attractive coin bears a notable display of die clash marks, particularly at the word STATES, where a reverse image of the date appears at least three times. A lustrous, pale gray coin with pale lavender toning highlights.



- 3041 1806 O-109. Pointed 6. No Stem Through Claw variety. AU-55. Rarity-1. From a middle state of the dies, with a faint die crack at



the bottom of 180 in the date and areas of die clash noted on both obverse and reverse. In addition, the reverse die was heavily rusted, as attested to by the many tiny lumps in the reverse fields. A sharp and brilliant example, lightly toned in pleasing shades of pale gold and lavender. Careful examination reveals a faint old scratch at Liberty's cheek.



- 3042 1806 O-109. Pointed 6, No Stem Through Claw variety. AU-53 (NGC). Rarity-1. An early die state, without crack at base of 180 in date and lacking signs of die rust on the reverse. Fully lustrous surfaces and well-defined design details are enhanced by splashes of brilliant golden toning highlights. A second opportunity to obtain an attractive example of this popular die variety.



- 3043 1806 O-109a. Pointed 6, No Stem Through Claw variety. AU-58 (NGC). Rarity-4. A pleasing example that misses the low end of the Condition Census by a mere three grading points. From an advanced state of the dies, with a die crack at star 12 that extends into the field before Liberty's chin. The die break at the bottom of the 180 in the date is now very prominent, with a chip missing from the lower right side of the O. The die rust has also advanced, and many small lumps can be seen on the obverse and reverse. Brilliant golden lustre radiates from beneath warm blue and lilac toning highlights.

### Popular 1806/Inverted 6 50c



- 3044 1806/Inverted 6. O-111a. VF-25 (PCGS). Rarity-4. From an advanced state of the obverse die, with a crack that completely bisects the obverse, beginning beneath the 8 in the date and extending straight across the coin through the B in LIBERTY to the rim. A popular variety, easily recognized by the large edge cud over the E in UNITED on the reverse. An attractive medium gray example with indescent blue and rose highlights at the peripheries. Struck from a slightly rotated reverse die.



- 3045 1806/Inverted 6. O-111a. VF-20. Rarity-4. A second example of this popular early half dollar variety. Struck from an advanced state of the reverse die, with large cuds visible at UN and TED in UNITED. Lightly cleaned long ago, and naturally retuned to shades of pale lavender and gold.



- 3046 1806 O-115a. Pointed 6 variety. AU-50 (ANA Cache). Rarity-2. A sharp and attractive example of this popular variety with boldly repunched TY in LIBERTY on obverse. Brilliant golden lustre radiates warmly beneath muted tones of lavender and pale blue. Bold die cracks at the base of the date extend through the first five obverse stars. Very choice for the grade and worthy of strong bidder consideration.

### Attractive O-116 1806 50c

#### High Condition Census



- 3047 1806 O-116. Pointed 6 variety. AU-55 (PCGS). Rarity-3. Tied for second finest known in the Condition Census! A heavy obverse die crack starts at the rim at the 5:00 position and circles the obverse in a clockwise manner to the R in LIBERTY. In addition, the TY in LIBERTY is boldly repunched. On the reverse, a die crack begins at the eagle's tail feathers and circles the coin in a clockwise manner to the E in STATES. Brilliant golden lustre glows warmly beneath deep silver gray toning highlights. A lovely example of this variety.

Don Parsley's Condition Census for this variety is MS-60, AU-55, AU-50, AU-50, EF-45.



## 1806 O-118a 50c

Condition Census



- 3048 1806 O-118a. **Pointed 6 variety**. AU-55 (NGC). Rarity-3. An attractive piece that easily makes the **Condition Census for the variety**. A lovely example with advanced reverse die crack, most notably from the rim through the O in OF and through the cloud directly below, as well as from the rim at the eagle's right claw through the arrows and on into the shield. An aesthetically appealing coin, with a sharp strike and lovely pale blue and rich golden toning highlights. Very choice for the grade, and certain to please its new owner!

The Condition Census for this variety is given as MS-60, MS-60, AU-58, AU-55, AU-50.

## Notable O-119 1806 50c

Tied For Second Finest Known



- 3049 1806 O-119. **Pointed 6 variety**. AU-55 (PCGS). Rarity-3. **Tied for second finest known in the Condition Census**. A lovely example of this popular variety, richly toned in iridescent shades of blue and pale gold. Sinking of the obverse die has caused weakness in the ribbon and hair at the back of Liberty's head, as well as on the reverse opposite that area, most notably at the eagle's right wing and the PLUR of PLURIBUS. A reverse image of the date, caused by die clash, can be seen at the ES of STATES. An aesthetically appealing example of this popular variety, sure to please the most discriminating early half dollar collector.

Don Parsley's Condition Census for this variety is MS-65, AU-55, AU-50, AU-50, EF-45. This coin is firmly placed in the upper end of that Condition Census.

## Mint State Overton-119a 1806 50c



- 3050 1806 O-119a. **Pointed 6 variety**. MS-61 (PCGS). Rarity-3. A lovely example of the variety that is the **second finest known** in the Condition Census! From an advanced state of the reverse dies, with several prominent die breaks in evidence. A lustrous example, with brilliant golden highlights in the recessed areas and pale lavender tones evenly distributed on attractive, problem-free surfaces. Some striking weakness is noted on the obverse at the back of Liberty's hair, as well as on the reverse at the eagle's right wing. A delightful coin overall, one that should elicit strong bids from the advanced specialist in the Draped Bust half dollar series.

Don Parsley's Condition Census for this variety is MS-65, AU-55, AU-50, AU-50, EF-45. The addition of this lovely MS-61 to the Condition Census removes the EF-45 example from the low end of the Condition Census.



- 3051 1806 O-120. **Pointed 6 variety**. VF-30. Rarity-3. A lustrous and attractive example, lightly toned with splashes of pale gold and sky blue. Conservatively graded as VF-30, although closer to EF-40 from standpoint of actual wear. A pleasing example for the quality-conscious collector.

## Overton-121 1806 Half Dollar

Tied For Finest Known



- 3052 1806 O-121. **Pointed 6 variety**. AU-55 (PCGS). Rarity-4. **Tied for finest known** at the high end of the Condition Census. A lovely example of this popular and scarce variety. Many obverse die cracks are obvious to the unaided eye. Generous amounts of pale golden lustre radiate warmly from beneath pale blue and rose toning highlights. One or two faint obverse marks are noted at Liberty's profile, although they are lightly toned and well hidden.

The Condition Census for this variety is currently AU-55, EF-45, EF-40, EF-40, EF-40. This AU-55 example now moves to the "head of the class."



## Condition Census 1807 Draped Bust 50c

Overton-105a, Rarity-4



- 3053 1807 Draped Bust. O-105a. AU-58 (PCGS).** Rarity-4. A lovely example of this scarce variety, placed firmly in the center of the Condition Census. Heavy obverse and reverse die breaks serve to identify this popular Overton variety. Rich golden lustre and frosty surfaces add to the overall aesthetic appeal of this desirable variety.

Condition Census for this variety is MS-65, MS-64, AU-58, AU-55, AU-55.



- 3054 1807 Draped Bust. O-109a. VF-30. Rarity-3.** An attractive example of this popular issue with medium gray surfaces lightly toned with splashes of pale gold and lavender. Struck from a slightly rotated reverse die. Aesthetically pleasing for the grade.

## Overton-110 1807 Draped Bust 50c

Condition Census



- 3055 1807 Draped Bust. O-110. AU-58 (NGC).** Rarity-2. A delightful example of this popular issue, firmly placed in the middle of the Condition Census. Radiant golden lustre emanates from beneath splashes of pale gold, blue, and rose. Well struck throughout with just a hint of striking weakness on the reverse at the eagle's head. Just a hint of rubbing on the high points keeps this aesthetically pleasing example of Draped Bust half dollar coinage from a much higher Mint State grade.

The current Condition Census for this coin is MS-62, MS-60, AU-58, AU-58, AU-55. Here is an especially nice example in the Condition Census.



- 3056 1807 Capped Bust. O-112. 50/20 Reverse variety. AU-50 (PCGS).** The second type half dollar of this year with Capped Bust facing to left, design generally attributed to John Reich. Popular variety with large stars on obverse. A sharp and lustrous example with rich golden highlights on brilliant surfaces. This type is considered by some to be the most attractive of all early half dollar designs.

- 3057 1807 Capped Bust. O-112. 50/20 Reverse variety. AU-50.** A brilliant silver example with frosty mint lustre remaining on all surfaces. Sharply struck with well-defined central details. A second opportunity to acquire a lovely example of this popular issue.

The interesting reverse denomination variety, 50/20, was probably caused by a Mint employee who thought he was working on a 25c reverse. After the 2 in the denomination was punched into the die, he realized the error and promptly repunched that area of the die with the correct numeral, thereby creating the 50/20 reverse.



- 3058 1807 Capped Bust. O-113. Small Stars variety. AU-53 (PCGS).** Rarity-2. An early state of the dies, with a small crack just beginning at Liberty's bust, although it does not yet reach through the stars on the left obverse. On the reverse, a crack extends from the 5 in the denomination clockwise to the words UNITED STATES and from there to the ribbon. In the later die states, other cracks appear on both the obverse and reverse, thus becoming the O-113a variety. A glossy medium gray example with splashes of attractive gold and pale blue toning.



- 3059 1808/7 O-101. AU-50 (NGC).** An aesthetically pleasing example of the first of several overdate varieties to appear in the Capped Bust half dollar series. An interesting network of obverse die cracks can be seen with the unaided eye. A very choice coin for the grade, with mint lustre glowing warmly beneath splashes of iridescent blue, lavender, and gold.

- 3060 1808/7 O-101. F-12.** A pale silver and lavender example of this popular overdate. Some light reverse scratches are noted for accuracy, although they are not obvious at a casual glance. An ideal opportunity for the budget-conscious collector.



## Gem MS-64 O-102a Half Dollar

Condition Census



- 3061 1808 O-102a. MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty and attractive. A superb example of the variety; indeed one of the finest known. Although listed as Rarity-2 overall, only a handful of gem-quality pieces have come down to the present generation of numismatists. Condition Census for the variety as published in the third edition of Al Overton's *Early Half Dollar Die Varieties, 1794-1836* is 67-65-65-65-63.

- 3062 1808 O-107a. EF-45. Rarity-2. Mostly brilliant with much satiny mint lustre still surviving in the fields.

- 3063 1809 O-102. Experimental XXXXX edge. EF-45 (PCGS). Rarity-1. Lovely blue and golden gray iridescence enhances both surfaces. The variety is made distinctive by the presence of saw-tooth shaped clash marks over the eagle's head.



- 3064 1809 O-106. AU-55 (PCGS). Rarity-3. Gorgeous coppery gold and gray toning. Some light friction on the high points is the only indication of brief circulation. Worth a generous bid from the collector who appreciates aesthetically appealing pieces.



- 3065 1809 O-106. AU-50. Rarity-3. A second example of this scarce variety. The surfaces were lightly brushed long ago, but have since retuned in hues of golden gray. A concentric band of sea green indescence enhances the obverse border.

- 3066 1809 O-106. F-15. Rarity-3.

## Superb MS-65 1809 O-115 Half Dollar

Possibly the Finest Extant



- 3067 1809 O-115. MS-65 (ANA Cache). Rarity-2. A splendid frosty gem which closely approaches perfection both technically and aesthetically. The central areas exhibit lovely heather toning which changes to an appealing sea green shade at the borders.

Although the O-115 is not particularly elusive overall, only a small number of high-grade pieces have survived since the time of issue. Only two Uncirculated examples are reported in Don Parsley's Condition Census, this piece evidently being the finest. We expect many spirited bids when this coin crosses the auction block.



## Scarce Uncirculated O-106 50c

### Condition Census



- 3068 1810 O-106. MS-60 (PCGS). Rarity-4.** Fully lustrous. The surfaces have attractive golden brown toning at the borders with wisps of navy blue and sea green. The presently offered example is tied with at least two other specimens as being the fourth finest known. The reverse is made distinctive by a "die defect line" at the upper right corner of the eagle's shield.

- 3071 1810 O-109. EF-45. Rarity-3.** A second example of this scarce variety.



- 3072 1810 O-110. AU-55 (PCGS). Rarity-2.** Most of Miss Liberty's hair details are sharp, and the majority of the eagle's feathers show bold definition.

- 3073 18.11 Punctuated Date. O-101. AU-55 (PCGS). Rarity-1.** Attractive golden gray toning, with almost all of the original mint lustre still surviving in the fields. Although O-101 is actually an 1811/10 overdate, this feature is not mentioned on the slab. In this advanced die state the underlying O is not visible beneath the 1. The reverse die state is very advanced and is unlisted in Overton. It no longer shows any dentilation.

## Nearly Condition Census 1810 O-108



- 3069 1810 O-108. AU-55. Rarity-3.** Appealing gold and blue-green hues complement both surfaces. Remarkably, the presently offered example nearly reaches the lower end of the Condition Census for the variety which includes a piece grading AU-58.

### PLAN TO PARTICIPATE

Plan to participate in this sale. Many months of activity have gone into the preparation of this catalogue, and now it is in your hands. Before you are thousands of interesting coins. Plan to participate. It's a great way to add to your collection! Bid by mail (as most of our clients do) or attend in person. Either way, we look forward to hearing from you!

## Desirable 1810 O-109 50c



- 3070 1810 O-109. MS-62 (PCGS). Rarity-3.** Pleasing golden iridescence on frosty surfaces. Most of the design features show bold definition. This example ranks among the finest known of the die variety. Don Parsley's Condition Census for O-109 includes a scant three Uncirculated examples, together with two pieces grading AU-55. Once sold, it may be many years before another piece of such outstanding quality is available for bidder consideration.

Al Overton in his description of the obverse notes that Miss Liberty's mouth is "well open to full depth."

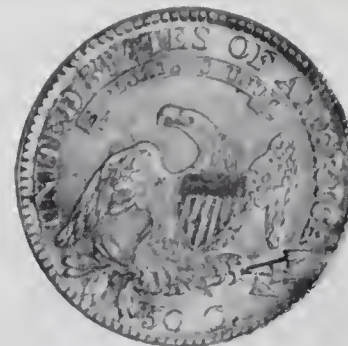


# High-Grade 1811 O-108a 50c



**3074 1811 Small 8. O-108a. MS-64 (NGC).** Rarity-2. Pale golden gray toning in the central areas changes to a vivid electric blue shade at the borders. Don Parsley in his Condition Census for the variety includes only two MS-65 pieces together with three MS-63 examples. The presently offered specimen is therefore presumably the third finest known. A prize for the numismatic connoisseur.

The 8 in the date consists of two crudely overlapping circles.



**3075 1811 Small 8. O-109. AU-58 (PCGS).** Rarity-2. A lustrous aesthetically appealing piece warmly toned in intermingled hues of golden brown, gray, and sea green.

The reverse can be readily attributed by a die crack which passes from the rim by the first S in STATES, through the scroll, to the eagle's right shoulder.



# Superb MS-64 1811 O-110 50c



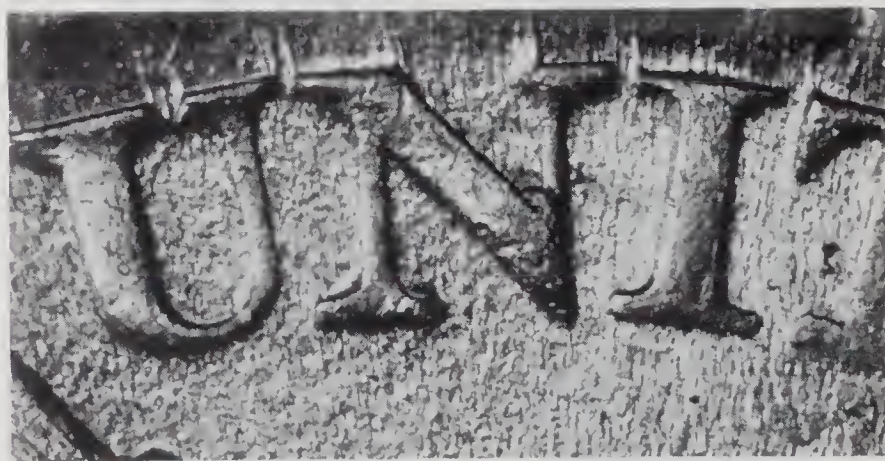
- 3076 1811 Small 8. O-110. MS-64 (PCGS).** Rarity-1. A lovely specimen displaying warm intermingled coppery gold and navy blue iridescence on both surfaces. Reportedly, several gem-quality examples of this die combination have survived, indicating that a small hoard of nice pieces may have been set aside at the time of issue. Here is a half dollar eminently suitable for a gem-quality type set as well as for an outstanding date or die variety collection.



- 3077 1811 Small 8. O-110. AU-55.** Rarity-1. Another nice example of this die combination. The surfaces are mostly brilliant.
- 3078 1812/11 Overdate. O-102. EF-45 (ANA Cache).** Rarity-2. A popular *Guide Book* listed variety.  
Overton-102 is the only overdate variety of the year having a small 8 in the date.
- 3079 1812 O-103. AU-50.** Rarity-1. AU-50. The presence of two tiny die dots beneath I in AMERICA, and another beneath U in UNITED, makes the reverse of O-103 one of the most distinctive of the year.
- 3080 1812 O-104a. AU-58 (PCGS).** Rarity-1. Almost fully lustrous with just a faint nuance of champagne iridescence. Very aesthetically attractive for the grade.



- 3081 1812 O-105a. AU-50.** Rarity-2. Pale golden toning enhances both the obverse and reverse.
- 3082 1812 O-107. AU-55 (PCGS).** Rarity-1. The central areas are mostly brilliant and wisps of golden brown and blue coloration ornament the borders. This piece almost reaches the lower end of Don Parsley's Condition Census for the variety, which includes some MS-60 examples.



- 3083 1813 O-101. AU-55 (PCGS).** Rarity-2. The popular and desirable variety



having 50 C. over the letters UNI in the die. Only a tiny handful of examples of the variety have been certified by PCGS as AU-50 or better.



**3084 1813 O-103. AU-50.** Rarity-2. Light golden gray toning. On the obverse the 11th star shows traces of doubling.

**3085** Assortment of attributed Capped Bust half dollars with dates spanning more than 20 years: ☆ 1813 O-103, VF-20 ☆ 1814/3 Overdate, O-101a, VF-20 ☆ 1814 O-102, VF-35 ☆ 1818/7 Overdate, O-102, VF-30 ☆ 1818 O-104a, F-15/VF-20 ☆ 1827 Square-Base 2, O-112, VF-30 ☆ 1828 Square Base 2, O-113, VF-35 ☆ 1830 Large O, O-123, VF-20 ☆ 1836 Lettered Edge, O-113a, VF-35. (Total: 9 pieces)

**3086 1813 O-105. AU-53 (PCGS).** Rarity-1. Attractive intermingled gold and gray coloration. The impressions of both dies are nicely centered.

**3087 1813 O-110. AU-50 (PCGS).** Rarity-1. The obverse is made distinctive by the presence of heavy multiple clash marks above the date from the reverse scroll.

There are at least three distinct clash-marked impressions of the letters S and UN in PLURIBUS UNUM on the obverse between the bust and the date. Perhaps future research will explain the cause by which these multiple clash marks came into existence.

### Notably Excellent 1814/3 50c



**3088 1814/3 Overdate. O-101a. MS-61 (PCGS).** Rarity-2. Gorgeous gray and coppery golden iridescence. The overdate feature is not mentioned on slab, even though traces of the top of the 3 can be seen beneath the 4. Only a few 1814/3 overdate half dollars have been certified by PCGS as MS-60 or better.



**3089 1814/3 Overdate. O-101a. AU-58.** Rarity-2. Pleasing coppery gold and lilac toning in the central areas changes to an appealing electric blue shade at the borders.



**3090 1814 O-109. AU-50 (PCGS).** Rarity-2. Much satiny mint lustre still survives in the fields despite brief circulation. Both surfaces exhibit a faint nuance of champagne iridescence with pale violet at the extreme rims.

### Lovely 1815/2 Half Dollar



**3091 1815/2 Overdate. O-101. EF-45 (PCGS).** Rarity-2. Delicate golden brown coloration. The fields are still remarkably lustrous for the grade. Here is an important key issue in the Capped Bust half dollar series. Only 47,150 examples were issued, and just a tiny proportion of these have survived this beautifully preserved. A prize for the advanced collector.



## Desirable 1815/2 Half Dollar



- 3092 **1815/2 Overdate. O-101. EF-40 to 45.** Rarity-2. Pleasing lilac-gray and aureate iridescence. Close examination reveals a fine pin scratch on Miss Liberty's chin. Quite pleasing overall.

## Scarce 1815/2 Half Dollar



- 3093 **1815/2 Overdate. O-101. EF-40.** Rarity-2. The central areas are brilliant, and the borders exhibit brown toning. Here is a third opportunity to acquire an example of this highly esteemed 19th-century delicacy. Only occasionally are three nice 1815 half dollars offered contiguously in an auction catalogue.

## Choice MS-63 1817/3 Overdate 50c

Condition Census



- 3094 **1817/3 Overdate. O-101a. MS-63 (NGC).** Rarity-2. A lovely lustrous example. Most design features are boldly defined, and the impressions of both dies show almost perfect centering. The toning is delightful with exquisite golden coloration at the centers changing to a vivid electric blue iridescence at the borders. This specimen is evidently the third finest

known, or at least tied for that position with one other piece. The Condition Census as reported in the third edition of Al Overton's *Early Half Dollar Die Varieties 1794-1836* is 65-65-63-60-60.



- 3095 **1817/3 Overdate. O-101a. VF-30.** Rarity-2. Another example of this popular variety. The overdate feature is boldly defined.

- 3096 **1817 O-111. EF-45 to AU-50.** Rarity-1. Brilliant surfaces. An engraver's die scratch extends from the tip of the ribbon in Miss Liberty's hair, a diagnostic feature of the variety.

## Outstanding 1817 O-113 50c

Tied as Second Finest Known



- 3097 **1817 O-113. MS-62 (PCGS).** Rarity-2. Warmly toned in hues of lilac, sea green, and gold, with the different colors arrayed in concentric bands. The obverse stars are remarkably sharp, with the radials of each fully defined. Although O-113 isn't particularly scarce overall, it is evident that no sizable hoards of the die combination were preserved at the time of issue. Don Parsley lists only three Uncirculated examples in his Condition Census of the variety, one MS-63 and two MS-60s. By inference the presently offered specimen, together with the following, is tied for second finest known.

## Another Uncirculated O-113 50c



- 3098 **1817 O-113. MS-62 (PCGS).** Rarity-2. A lovely example similar to the preceding in its characteristics. Tied with the preceding as being the second finest known of the die variety. Worth a generous bid from the advanced collector of Overton half dollars.





3099 1817 O-113. EF-45 (PCGS). Rarity-4. From a more advanced die state than the preceding showing some of the die cracks characteristic of O-113a.

3100 1818/7 Overdate. Large 8. O-101. AU-58 (NGC). Rarity-1. The overdate feature is not mentioned on the slab, despite the fact that the top of the 7 is conspicuous above the second 8. Both the obverse and reverse have delightful golden toning which changes to electric blue at the borders.

3101 1818/7 Overdate. Large 8. O-101a. EF-45. (PCGS). Rarity-1.



3102 1818 O-104a. AU-50. Rarity-3. In this advanced die state a heavy obverse crack extends through Miss Liberty's bust towards the third star.

3103 1818 O-107. AU-58 (ANA Cache). AU-58. Rarity-1. Pleasing golden iridescence with wisps of electric blue at the borders. Although not a particularly scarce die combination overall, only a small number of high-quality pieces are known. The presently offered specimen nearly touches the lower end of Don Parsley's Condition Census which contains at least two MS-60 examples.

3104 1818 O-111. VF-35/EF-40. Rarity-1. Coppery gold and pearl gray coloration.

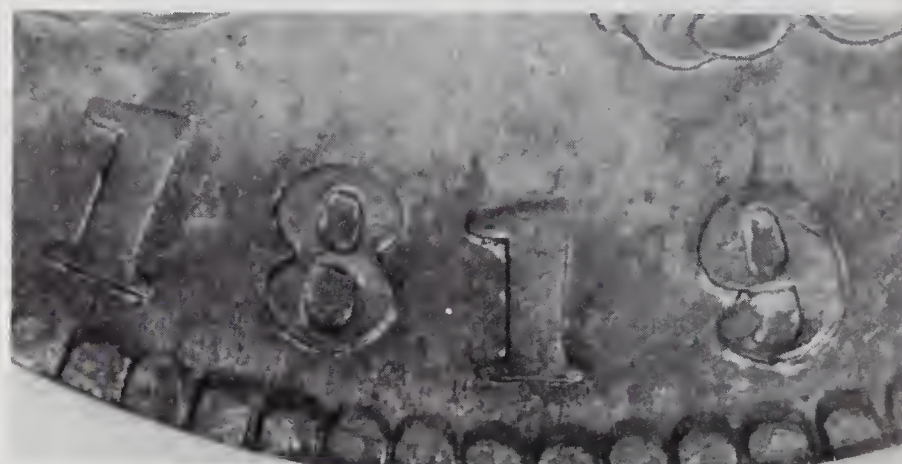


3105 1819/8 Overdate. Large 9. O-102. AU-53 (PCGS). Rarity-2. Lustrous and mostly brilliant with just a faint suggestion of champagne iridescence.



3106 1819/8 Overdate. Large 9. O-102. AU-50 (PCGS). Rarity-2. Golden gray surfaces.

### Important MS-63 1819/8 O-104 50c Condition Census



3107 1819/8 Overdate. Large 9. O-104. MS-63 (NGC). Rarity-1. Sharply struck with pleasing satiny lustre on both surfaces. Although the variety is not particularly scarce overall, the condition of this specimen is outstanding. The presently offered piece appears to be tied with two other MS-63s as second finest known. We expect many generous bids when this piece crosses the auction block.

### Condition Census 1819/8 50c Overton-105



3108 1819/8 Overdate. Large 9. O-105. MS-60. Rarity-2. Intermingled coppery gold and maroon toning. A tiny obverse rim bump is noted at 1:00 and is mentioned for accuracy. This is an attractive example, and is tied with a pair of other MS-60s as the second finest known of the die variety.





- 3109 1819 O-107. AU-50. Rarity-4. Mostly brilliant with wisps of rosy golden toning at the rims. Much frosty mint lustre survives in the fields despite brief circulation.

### Condition Census 1819 O-108 50c



- 3110 1819 O-108. MS-61 (PCGS). Rarity-3. Brilliant and lustrous. A fine hairline scratch on Miss Liberty's cheek was probably all that kept PCGS from assigning a considerably higher grade. Don Parsley's Condition Census for the variety as listed in the third edition of the Overton half dollar book is 65, 63, 63, 63, 60.



- 3111 1819 O-110a. EF-45 (PCGS). Rarity-3. Light champagne toning with much original mint lustre still in the fields. Quite appealing aesthetically.

### Condition Census 1819 O-115 50c



- 3112 1819 O-115. AU-55 (PCGS). Rarity-3. Golden brown surfaces. Here is an elusive die combination which is especially rare in high grades of condition. Don Parsley lists only three Uncirculated examples in his Condition Census of the variety. The presently offered piece evidently is tied with at least two other specimens as fourth finest known.

- 3113 1820/19 Overdate. Curl Base 2. O-102. EF-40 (PCGS). Rarity-1. Appealing blue and lilac-gray toning.

- 3114 1820 Curl Base 2. O-103a, EF-45 (PCGS). Rarity-2. Interestingly, the die alignment is about 160° on this piece, rather than 180° as is usually seen on regular-issue U.S. coins.



- 3115 1821 O-101a. MS-62 (PCGS). Rarity-1. Lilac-gray toning with faint blue and golden highlights. This piece comes very close to the Condition Census for the variety which is comprised entirely of MS-63 graded specimens.

- 3116 1821 O-103. EF-45 to AU-50. Rarity-2. Mostly brilliant with some pale golden iridescence at the rims. Examination reveals a granular toning streak on the reverse. On the obverse the first and 13th stars almost touch the bust and the curl respectively.

- 3117 1821 O-103. EF-40 (PCGS). Rarity-2. A second example having attractive golden brown and blue toning with the colors arrayed concentrically.

- 3118 1821 O-105a. AU-50. Rarity-1. Pale golden gray surfaces.

### Uncirculated 1822/1 Overdate 50c



- 3119 1822/1 Overdate. O-101. MS-62 (PCGS). Rarity-1. Appealing golden brown toning with wisps of gunmetal-blue at the obverse rim. Most of the different design features show bold definition. Worth a generous bid!
- Years ago, prior to study by Bust Half Nut Club members and others, the 1822/1 was considered to be a great rarity.

### High-Grade 1822 O-110a 50c

#### Condition Census



- 3120 1822 O-110a. MS-63 (ANA Cache). Rarity-2. Fully lustrous and nicely centered. Delicate aureate iridescence enhances both surfaces. Although not particularly elusive in lower grades, Choice Uncirculated pieces are of great rarity. Indeed, only two specimens grading MS-63 are listed in Don Parsley's Condition Census, with none higher. Certainly, here is an excellent opportunity for the Capped Bust half dollar specialist.



- 3121 1822 O-111. AU-55 (ANA Cache). Rarity-2. Warm golden toning with blushes of electric blue iridescence at the obverse border.

### Choice MS-63 1823 Half Dollar



- 3122 1823 O-103. MS-63 (PCGS). Rarity-2. A lovely example exhibiting appealing lilac-gray and coppery golden coloration. On this variety the 7th star nearly touches the front edge of the cap.
- 3123 1823 O-103. AU-50 (PCGS). Rarity-2. A second example of this distinctive die variety. Nicely centered and attractively toned.
- 3124 1823 O-108. AU-50 (ANA Cache). Rarity-2. Attractive intermingled gold and heather iridescence.
- 3125 1823 "Ugly 3." O-110a. EF-45 (PCGS). Rarity-3. A popular *Guide Book* listed variety.
- 3126 1824/1 Overdate. O-101a. AU-50. Rarity-2.  
Overton-101 was one of just two overdate half dollar varieties produced in 1824.

### Gem MS-64 1824 O-105 50c

#### Condition Census



- 3127 1824 O-105. MS-64 (NGC). Rarity-2. An outstanding gem example having frosty surfaces, sharp devices, and vivid polychrome iridescence. This piece, judging from Don Parsley's Condition Census, is evidently the third finest known specimen of the die variety. The obverse is distinguished by the presence of a die lump on Miss Liberty's chin.

It is perhaps worth pointing out that the description of O-105 in the new third edition of Overton is accompanied by the wrong obverse illustration, something which caused the cataloguer some delay in confirming the consignor's attribution.

- 3128 1824 O-110. AU-50. Rarity-2. The obverse rim appears to have been lightly filed at 10:00, possibly to remove remnants of an edge bump at that spot. The 4 in the date shows traces of doubling.

### Uncirculated 1824 O-113 50c

#### Condition Census



- 3129 1824 O-113. MS-60/63. Rarity-1. Fully lustrous and nicely centered. Both surfaces display pleasing intermingled hues of blue and coppery gold. This example reaches the lower end of Don Parsley's Condition Census which is listed as: 63-63-62-60-60. A prize for the specialist.



- 3130 1825 O-106. AU-50 (PCGS). Rarity-4. A scarce and desirable variety in all grades of preservation. The presently offered specimen is among the finest known. It is worth pointing out that the Condition Census for the variety is comprised mostly of AU examples.



- 3131 1825 O-115. AU-50 (PCGS). Rarity-3. Appealing golden toning with much original mint lustre still surviving in the fields. In this advanced die state the "small bar" at the right base of the 1 is no longer visible, and the outer points of most of the stars are drawn to the edge.



- 3132 1825 O-116. AU-50 (PCGS). Rarity-3. Delicate golden gray coloration. Most of Miss Liberty's hair details show bold definition.



## Condition Census 1826 O-101 50c



**3133 1826 O-101. MS-63 (PCGS).** Rarity-1. A lovely, lustrous specimen. Both surfaces have gold and lilac-gray iridescence in the central areas and tinges of electric blue at the rims. The presently offered example appears to be tied with at least three other pieces as third finest known.

**3134 1826 O-109. EF-45 to AU-50.** Rarity-1. A tiny obverse edge bump is present at 5:00 and is mentioned for accuracy.



**3135 1826 O-110. MS-61/63.** Rarity-2. The central areas are mostly brilliant with blushes of blue and gold at the borders. The 8 in the date shows traces of doubling, and the arrowheads on the reverse are joined to one another.

**3136 1826 O-112. AU-55 (PCGS).** Rarity-2. Lovely golden gray toning, with most of the original mint lustre still surviving in the fields. This piece is really much nicer than its technical grade suggests.

**3137 1826 O-112. AU-55 (PCGS).** Rarity-2. Another nice example of this variety. Significantly, both this piece and the specimen in the preceding lot come very close to the Condition Census level of the die variety which is comprised entirely of MS-60 examples.

## Outstanding 1826 O-113a 50c

Third Finest Known



**3138 1826 O-113a. MS-64 (PCGS).** Rarity-3. Frosty, sharply struck, and nicely centered. The surfaces have warm coppery gold toning with tinges of electric blue around the obverse design elements. Here is one of the most important Capped Bust half dollars in the sale. The Condition Census as listed in the recently published third edition of the Al Overton half dollar reference is: 65-65-60-60-55.



**3139 1826 O-113a. AU-50 (PCGS).** Rarity-3. Fully brilliant with frosty fields. Here is a second opportunity to acquire an example of the scarce O-113a die combination.

**3140 1827/6 Overdate. O-101. VF-30.** Rarity-2.

**3141 1827/6 Overdate. O-102. VF-20.** Rarity-1.

## Gem MS-64 1827 O-104 50c

Second Finest Known



**3142 1827 Square Base 2. O-104. MS-64 (NGC).** Rarity-1. An impressive satiny example exhibiting hues of rosy gold and sea green coloration. Most design features are sharply defined including the obverse stars, the majority of which show their radials. Close examination reveals a short pin scratch between the eagle's head and the right end of the scroll, something which doesn't detract measurably from the overall aesthetic appeal.

## Impressive 1827 O-125 50c

Condition Census



**3143 1827 Square Base 2. O-125. MS-62 (NGC).** Rarity-3. Warm gunmetal-gray toning. Fully lustrous and nicely centered. The eagle's plumage shows a wealth of design detail. O-125 is scarce in all grades, and extremely rare above the MS-60 grade level. The presently offered piece appears tied with one other specimen as the third finest known. We expect many generous bids when this specimen crosses the auction block!



**Important 1827 O-129 50c**

Second Finest Known



- 3144 1827 Square Base 2. O-129. MS-61 (PCGS). Rarity-4.** The central areas are mostly brilliant. Tinges of gold and gray enhance the borders. The O-129 die combination is scarce in all grades with an estimated population of between 75 and 200 pieces. Only two Uncirculated examples were known to Don Parsley when he edited the recently published third edition of the Al Overton half dollar book. The piece offered here appears to be the second finest known. The Condition Census as published in Overton is as follows: 65-60-55-55-55.



- 3145 1827 Square Base 2. O-138. AU-50 (PCGS). Rarity-4.** Delightful heather and gold toning in the central areas changes to electric blue at the rims. Most of the original mint lustre still survives in the fields despite brief circulation. An aesthetic treat. This piece is just barely below the Condition Census level for the variety which includes at least three AU-55 examples.



- 3146 1827 Curl Base 2. O-147. AU-58 to MS-60. Rarity-4.** Lightly cleaned long ago and since retuned in a pale golden gray shade. Only two varieties of 1827 half dollars with the Curl Base 2 in the date are known, and this is by far the scarcer of them, (the other variety is Rarity-2).

**Desirable 1828 O-107 50c**

Third Finest Known



- 3147 1828 Curled and Knobbed 2. O-107. MS-61 (PCGS). Rarity-2.** Although not a particularly scarce variety overall, it is evident that no sizeable number of Uncirculated examples were set aside at the time of issue; indeed, the presently offered piece appears to be the third finest known. The claws and plumage show excellent detail definition. A prize for the advanced specialist.

▪ **HELPFUL HINTS** ▪

Most of our clients receiving this catalogue will bid by mail. With many years of experience in the field, we have refined mail bidding to a very easy procedure. Please read our Terms of Sale, earlier in the catalogue, which outlines our policies, and also gives many helpful hints of how to increase your bidding success. Then, send your bid sheet to us. We'll do the rest!



## Finest Known 1828 O-114 50c



- 3148 1828 Square Base 2. Small 8's. O-114. MS-64 (NGC). Rarity-3.**  
A superb example, and the finest known by two points! The fields are smooth and frosty, and both surfaces are toned in intermingled hues of coppery gold and blue. Here is a showpiece certain to enhance any specialized Capped Bust die variety collection.



- 3149 1828 Square Base 2. Small 8's. O-112. AU-55 (PCGS). Rarity-3.**  
Light golden toning nicely adds to the overall aesthetic appeal. Much finer in terms of quality than the vast majority of surviving examples of this die combination.
- 3150 1828 Square Base 2. Small 8's. O-115. AU-58 (ANA Cache). Rarity-2.**  
Golden toning. A pair of carbon spots can be seen on the reverse.



- 3151 1828 Square Base 2. Small 8's. O-118. AU-50 (PCGS). Rarity-3.**  
Nicely centered and sharply struck. A faint nuance of champagne iridescence complements both surfaces.

## Choice MS-63 1829/7 O-101 50c

## Condition Census



- 3152 1829/7 Overdate. O-101. MS-63 (PCGS). Rarity-1.** Intermingled gold and gray toning with pale blue highlights. An outstanding example of the variety, tied with two other examples as the second finest known! Although listed as Rarity-1, signifying a total surviving population of more than 1,000 pieces in all grades, it is worth noting that the editor of the recently published third edition of the Al Overton half dollar book, Don Parsley, was aware of only three examples of the die variety above the MS-60 grade level.



## Gem MS-64 1829 O-106 50c

Finest Known Example



- 3153 1829 O-106. MS-64 (PCGS). Rarity-5. A superb frosty gem example toned in pleasing delicate golden gray shades. **By far the finest known example.** It is estimated that only between 30 and 80 examples of the variety survive in all grades, and of these researcher Don Parsley was familiar with only two Uncirculated (MS-60) pieces when he compiled his Condition Census for the variety. The presently offered specimen is certain to draw considerable attention from the Capped Bust specialists when it crosses the auction block.



- 3154 1829 O-111. AU-50 to 55. Rarity-2. Intermingled coppery golden and bluish gray coloration. The fields are somewhat prooflike.



- 3155 1829 O-113a. AU-55. Rarity-2. Brilliant and lustrous. Just a faint suggestion of friction keeps this piece out of the Uncirculated category.

## Condition Census 1829 O-114 50c



- 3156 1829 O-114. AU-55 (PCGS). Rarity-3. Warm gray surfaces with most of the original frosty mint lustre still surviving in the fields. The Condition Census for the variety as listed in the Al Overton half dollar book is: 60-60-55-55-55.
- 3157 1830 Small O. O-111. AU-55 (PCGS). Rarity-2. Vivid golden brown and electric blue indescence enhances both surfaces.
- 3158 1830 Medium O. O-119. AU-50. Rarity-1. Mostly brilliant with faint champagne highlights. The obverse is quite prooflike.

## Important 1830 O-121 Half Dollar

Condition Census



- 3159 1830 Large O. O-121. MS-62 (NGC). Rarity-3. Warm golden gray and gunmetal-blue toning. Here is a scarce variety which seldom appears in such a lofty state of preservation. The present specimen appears to be tied with one other example as third finest known of the variety. A prize for the connoisseur of condition rarities.



**3160** 1831 O-102. AU-55 (PCGS). Rarity-1. The central areas are brilliant and lustrous. Wisps of pale golden iridescence enhance the rims.

**3161** 1831 O-111. AU-50. Rarity-1. Pale champagne toning in the central areas deepens to a rich golden shade at the rims.

### Elusive 1831 O-117 50c

Second Finest Known Example



**3162** 1831 O-117. MS-62 (PCGS). Rarity-4. Frosty and attractively toned in hues of blue and gold. Most of Miss Liberty's hair details are bold, and the eagle's feathers and claws are defined to full advantage. The Condition Census, as listed in the newly published third edition of the Al Overton half dollar book, includes just three Uncirculated examples (one grading MS-65, and two grading MS-60); hence this MS-62 specimen appears to be the "Second Finest Known" of the die variety.

**3163** 1832 O-103. AU-55 (PCGS). Rarity-1. Appealing golden toning.

### Uncirculated 1832 O-108 Variety



**3164** 1832 O-108. MS-61. Rarity-4. Frosty surfaces with some softness of definition at the center of the reverse as is typical for the die variety. The O-108 die combination is scarce in all grades, and is very rare above the AU level. The presently offered example appears to be the fifth finest known of the die variety. A prize for the advanced collector.

**3165** 1833 O-101. AU-58 (PCGS). Rarity-1. The variety is noted for having a markedly high 8 in the date. The surfaces are attractively toned in intermingled gold and lilac hues.

### Uncirculated 1833 "Laced Lips" 50c



**3166** 1833 O-106. MS-60. Rarity-2. So-called "Laced Lips" variety, from

the distinctive appearance of Miss Liberty's mouth. Frosty surfaces. The obverse displays warm golden toning with wisps of electric blue iridescence peripherally. The reverse is mostly brilliant with tinges of pleasing champagne coloration at the rims. This specimen appears to be tied with at least two other MS-60 examples as fourth finest known.



**3167** 1834 Large Date. Large Letters. O-101. MS-62 (ANA Cache). Rarity-1. Warm golden gray iridescence complements the lustrous fields and devices. Blushes of electric blue coloration enhance the borders.

### Condition Census 1834 O-105 50c



**3168** 1834 Large Date. Small Letters. O-105. MS-63 (PCGS). Rarity-1. Sharply struck and fully lustrous with just a whisper of attractive aureate iridescence. Nice in every way. The Condition Census as published in the third edition of Overton is as follows: 65-65-65-63-62.

**3169** 1834 Large Date. Small Letters. O-106. EF-45. Rarity-1. This is the variety having a large 4 over a small 4 in the date.

### Condition Census 1834 O-117 50c



**3170** 1834 Small Date and Letters. O-117. MS-63. Rarity-2. Satiny golden surfaces with just a trace of electric blue iridescence at the obverse border. Here is a lovely coin which is evidently tied with three other examples for second place in the Condition Census of the variety. Worth a generous bid.

**3171** 1835 O-101. AU-53 (PCGS). Rarity-1. Pale golden coloration enhances both the obverse and reverse.



## Uncirculated 1835 O-107 50c

Condition Census



- 3172 1835 O-107. MS-62 (PCGS). Rarity-1. Pale champagne iridescence. Some dark toning spots on the obverse, behind Miss Liberty's head, are probably all that prevented PCGS from assigning a higher grade. Although it is estimated that more than 1,000 examples of the die combination survive, researcher Don Parsley was able to account for only two examples above the MS-60 level when he compiled his Condition Census. The presently offered specimen is evidently the "Third Finest Known" O-107 half dollar.



- 3173 1835 O-110. MS-62 (PCGS). Rarity-2. The obverse has attractive golden toning. The reverse exhibits delicate electric blue and heather coloration.

- 3174 1836 Lettered Edge. O-101. AU-50 (PCGS). Rarity-1. Capped Bust half dollars with lettered edges were coined for the final time in this year.

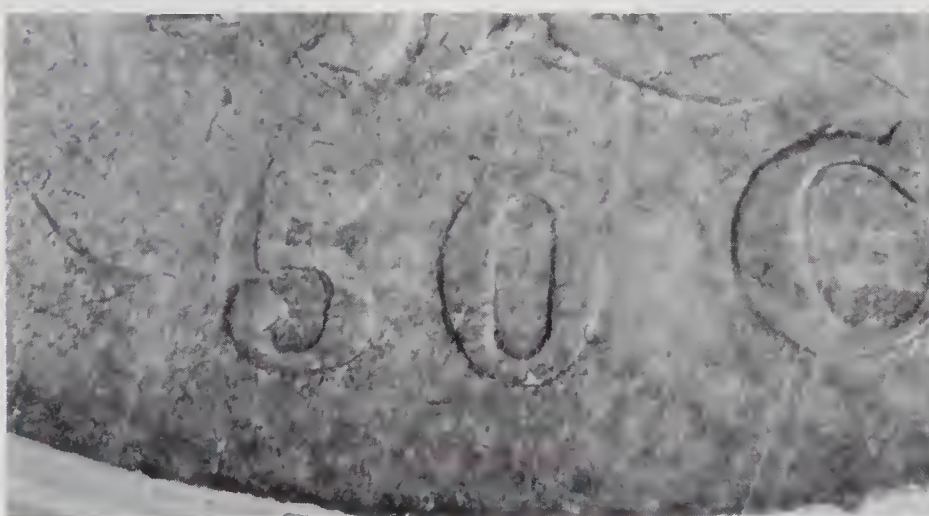


- 3175 1836 Lettered Edge. O-114. MS-60. Rarity-2. Frosty golden surfaces. The eagle's claws and plumage show bold definition.



# Gem MS-64 1836 O-116 50c

The Popular 50 Over 00 Variety



3176 1836 Lettered edge. O-116. MS-64 (PCGS). Rarity-2. Sharply struck and nicely centered. The Condition Census as listed in the recently published third edition of *Early Half Dollar Die Varieties 1794-1836* by Al Overton lists only two pieces above the MS-60 grade level. One piece

grades MS-65, and the other is MS-63. By deduction, it appears that the presently offered specimen is the "**Second Finest Known**" of the O-116 variety. A prize for the connoisseur of quality!



### Lustrous AU-55 1836 Reeded Edge 50c



- 3177 1836 Reeded edge. AU-55 (PCGS).** Warm coppery gold and bluish gray toning. A popular issue with a recorded mintage of only 1,200 pieces. Surviving examples command lofty premiums in all grades of condition from advanced collectors.

We are indeed very pleased to be able to offer several 1836 Reeded Edge half dollars for the consideration of our bidders. The numismatist who wishes to bid on several pieces may wish to consider our "One Lot Only" option as described in the Terms of Sale. This option allows the numismatist to bid on several lots of 1836 Reeded Edge half dollars, for example, and be assured of winning no more than one lot.

### Desirable 1836 Reeded Edge 50c



- 3178 1836 Reeded Edge. AU-50 (PCGS).** Sharply struck with much original mint lustre still surviving in the fields. The radials of the obverse stars are almost all clearly defined.

### Lovely 1836 Reeded Edge 50c



- 3179 1836 Reeded Edge. AU-50 (PCGS).** Attractively toned in intermingled hues of sea green and rosy violet. An aesthetic treat!

Comparatively few 1836 Reeded Edge half dollars have been certified above the EF grade level.



- 3180 1836 Reeded Edge. VF-20 (PCGS).** Pale silver gray surfaces.



- 3181 1836 Reeded Edge. F-15.** Lilac-gray toning. Here is the final opportunity in this section of the catalogue to acquire an example of this important 19th-century delicacy.



- 3182 1837 MS-62 (PCGS).** Sharply struck. Golden gray iridescence nicely complements the frosty surfaces. Capped Bust half dollars with the denomination expressed as 50 CENTS were coined only in the years 1836 and 1837.



- 3183 1837 MS-61 (PCGS).** Pale champagne toning in the central areas changes to a warm golden shade peripherally, and then to gunmetal-blue at the extreme rims.



- 3184 1837 MS-60.** Lustrous and attractive. Some of the peripheral design features show a touch of softness as made.

- 3185 1837 EF-45.** Vivid rainbow toning.

- 3186** Pair of Capped Bust half dollars with reeded edges: ☆ 1837 VF-20, with some minor edge bruises ☆ 1839 "Type I" reverse, VF-20. (Total: 2 pieces)





**3187 1838 MS-61 (PCGS).** A sharp strike with most design features expressed to full advantage excepting only some of the obverse stars. The fields are smooth and frosty. Capped Bust half dollars with the denomination expressed as HALF DOL. constitute a popular and desirable two-year design type.

**3188 1838 AU-55.** Deep polychrome coloration.

**3189 1839 Capped Bust. "Type I" Reverse. AU-55.** Some blushes of pale champagne iridescence enhance the mostly brilliant surfaces. Capped Bust half dollars were coined for the last time in this year.

**3190 1839 Capped Bust. "Type I" Reverse. EF-40 (PCGS).**



**3191 1839-O AU-55 (PCGS).** Frosty with just a faint suggestion of friction on the high points. Only 178,976 half dollars were coined at the New Orleans Mint in this year.



**3192 1839-O AU-50 (PCGS).** A second opportunity to acquire an example of this popular and desirable 19th-century scarcity.



**3193 1839-O AU-50.** Appealing coppery gold and lilac-gray toning.

## LIBERTY SEATED HALF DOLLARS

Here is an outstanding collection of Liberty Seated half dollars, one that lacks very few of the rare dates and varieties. Carefully assembled as an extension of the early half dollars featured in the previous lots, this remarkable Liberty Seated half dollar collection is notable for its great depth in both varieties and overall quality. Here is an important opportunity for the advanced specialist and the novice collector.



**3194 1839 No Drapery. AU-53 (PCGS).** An appealing example of the first year of Liberty Seated half dollar coinage. Generous amounts of mint lustre emanate from frosty surfaces. Splashes of iridescent blue, gold, and lavender toning add to the aesthetic charm of this lovely half dollar. Some striking weakness is noted on the reverse, as often seen for this issue. Two tiny, well-hidden scratches are noted on the reverse at STATES.

Engraved by Christian Gobrecht, after a design by Thomas Sully, this popular half dollar series was minted, with some design modification, from 1839 through 1891.

**3195** Pair of popular Liberty Seated half dollar varieties: ☆ 1839 No Drapery. EF-45 to AU-50. Fully brilliant, very lightly brushed ☆ 1846 Tall Date. EF-40. A nice example of this scarce variety, lightly brushed long ago. (Total: 2 pieces)



**3196 1839 With Drapery. MS-62 (NGC).** A sharp and lustrous example of the second Liberty Seated design type of 1839. Sharply struck design details are enhanced by splashes of iridescent gold and lavender. Considered very scarce in Mint State. A choice example worthy of strong bidder consideration.

The NGC *Census Report* of August 1991 mentions just seven Mint State examples of this half dollar issue, one MS-61, one MS-62, and five pieces graded slightly higher.

**3197 1839 With Drapery. AU-58.** A second example of this popular design type. A sharply struck example with lustrous, pale golden surface highlights. Just a tiny touch of rubbing on the high points prevents us from assigning a much higher Mint State grade.

**3198 1839 With Drapery. AU-55 (PCGS).** A final example of this popular type, sharply struck and fully brilliant with just a hint of pale gold toning highlights.

In mid-1839, the No Drapery obverse design was slightly modified. The rock on which Liberty sits was made smaller, and an extra fold of drapery was added at her elbow, thereby accounting for the two distinct obverse types of 1839.

**3199 1840 Small Letters. AU-55 (PCGS).** Sometimes referred to as the Reverse of 1839. A brilliant, pale golden example with strong design detail and delightful aesthetic appeal.



**3200 1840 Small Letters. AU-55.** Another choice example of the Small Letters reverse design. An aesthetically appealing piece, well struck with generous amounts of mint lustre beneath pale golden toning. Very choice for the grade.

**3201 Liberty Seated half dollar trio:** ☆ 1840 Small Letters. EF-40. Lightly toned in pale blue and gray ☆ 1841-O AU-50, prooflike. Mirror fields reflect iridescent shades of lavender and blue ☆ 1842-O Medium Date. VF-30. Very attractive for the grade. (Total: 3 pieces)



**3202 1840 Medium Letters. Breen-4747. AU-50 (NGC).** A pale golden example of this very scarce variety, often referred to as Reverse of 1838. Several reverse die cracks are in evidence, most notably at the final A in AMERICA and the F in HALF. Careful examination under low magnification reveals at least five other die cracks in this die state.

**3203 1840 Medium Letters. B-4747. EF-45 (PCGS).** A second attractive example of this very scarce and desirable issue. Generous amounts of mint lustre radiate warmly beneath pale gray and light blue toning highlights. An early reverse die state, with die cracks showing only at the final A in AMERICA and at the F in HALF.

### MS-63 1840-O 50c

Among the Finest Known



**3204 1840-O B-4753. Large O variety. MS-63 (PCGS).** A frosty and brilliant example of this desirable New Orleans issue. Some striking weakness is noted on the obverse at the top of Liberty's shield and also on the reverse at the eagle's head. An interesting reverse crack starts at the rim near the D in UNITED and jogs diagonally across the field, eagle's wing, shield, and claw, where it leaves a sizeable cud near the lowest arrowhead, and from there through the L in DOL. to the rim. A less obvious die crack is noted on the obverse, beginning at the rim near the 1 in date, across Liberty's shield, ending at her thigh.

The September 1991 PCGS *Population Report* notes that just three 1840-O half dollars have been graded MS-63, with no examples graded higher. Indeed, just five have received lower Mint State grades.

### MS-64 1841 Half Dollar

Possibly Finest Known



**3205 1841 B-4755. MS-64 (PCGS).** Scarce variety with bottoms of 18 in date boldly repunched. A sharply struck and brilliant example, lightly toned in attractive shades of pale gold. Struck from slightly rotated reverse die. Here is an elusive Philadelphia half dollar, worthy of strong bidder consideration.

The September 1991 PCGS *Population Report* notes that just one 1841 half dollar has been graded MS-64 with no examples graded higher. Indeed, only five other Mint State examples have been graded, all of which are in lower states of preservation than this MS-64 example, lending credence to the fact that this may very well be the finest known example!

**3206 Pair of PCGS-certified half dollars:** ☆ 1841 AU-50 ☆ 1843 AU-50. Each coin is attractive for the grade. (Total: 2 pieces)

**3207 Trio of certified half dollars:** ☆ 1841 EF-40 (PCGS) ☆ 1843 EF-45 (NGC). Repunched 4 in date ☆ 1845 EF-45 (PCGS). An attractive group of early Philadelphia Liberty Seated half dollars. (Total: 3 pieces)



**3208 1841-O MS-63 (NGC).** A lovely, sharply struck example of early New Orleans half dollar coinage. Full central design details are evident on both obverse and reverse. A frosty example, evenly toned in pale shades of gold and lavender.

As of the August 1991 NGC *Census Report* just four MS-63 examples of this date have been certified, with one coin graded higher. Indeed, these five Mint State coins are the only 1841-O half dollars certified by NGC in any Mint State grade.



**3209 1841-O MS-61 (ANA Cache).** A fully brilliant example with light splashes of pale golden toning at the rims. Lightly struck on the reverse at the eagle's head and right leg, as often seen for this issue. Very attractive for the grade.



## Very Rare 1842-O 50c

Small Date, Small Letters



- 3210 1842-O Small Date, Small Letters. B-4758. VF-30 (PCGS).** An elusive variety, considered very rare in all grades. A pleasing VF-30 example with virtually mark-free surfaces. Traces of original mint lustre remain in the recessed areas. Much of Liberty's hair detail is visible and although slightly worn, all of the eagle's feather details are evident on the reverse. Examples of this rarity are seldom offered at public sale, so the advanced collector is advised not to let this opportunity slip away.

As of September 1991 neither PCGS or NGC has certified a single Mint State example of this rarity. Indeed, the NGC *Census Report* shows just one example graded in G-4 and a second in VG-8. With this in mind, the advanced collector would do well to add this VF-30 example to his collection.



- 3211 1842 Small Date, Large Letters. B-4759. MS-62 PQ (Hallmark).** An attractive example of this scarce Small Date variety from the Philadelphia Mint. Well struck, lustrous surfaces are attractively toned in iridescent shades of blue, violet, and gold. This lovely coin represents an outstanding opportunity.

- 3212 1842 Medium Date. AU-55, prooflike.** A lovely, brilliant example, lightly toned in shades of pale gold. Sharply rendered design details stand boldly out from mirrorlike fields.



- 3213 1843 MS-63 (Hallmark).** Struck from a shattered obverse die with several interesting die cracks in evidence. Also notable is a reverse die crack that begins at the rim above the E in STATES and extends directly through the eagle's head, its right wing and leg, and from there through the L in HALF to the rim. Lustrous surfaces glow warmly with rich iridescent tones of gold and pale lavender. A sharp example that should be of interest to the die variety collector.



- 3214 1843 MS-62 (PCGS).** Ball of 3 in date repunched. On the reverse shield, the vertical lines extend well into the design area, some of which touch the arrow feathers at the bottom. Others extend nearly to the top of the shield. An attractive example for the grade, with pale iridescent blue and violet halos at the rims.

- 3215 1843 MS-61.** An aesthetically appealing example of this popular half dollar issue. Sharply struck and pleasingly toned in vivid shades of gold, lavender, and pale blue. An obverse die crack begins at the rim at 7:00 and extends above the date to Liberty's shield. On the reverse, a prominent die crack begins at the rim below the H in HALF and extends itself through that word to the DO in DOL., where it drops down to the rim. A delightful coin that will please even the fussiest of Liberty Seated half dollar collectors.

- 3216 1843-O AU-58 (PCGS).** A delightful example of this popular New Orleans half dollar issue. Brilliant golden centers give way to iridescent halos of sea green, pale blue, and brilliant yellow. Sharply struck for the issue, with just a hint of rubbing on the high points keeping this from a much higher Mint State grade designation. Additionally, a large obverse rim cud extends from above the seventh star nearly to the tip of Liberty's cap. An aesthetically pleasing coin that would do justice to any Liberty Seated half dollar collection.



- 3217 1844 MS-62 (PCGS).** Sharply struck and fully brilliant at the center, with deep russet toning at the rims.

- 3218 1844 Blundered Date. B-4775. F-12.** A very scarce variety that is eagerly sought after by collectors of Liberty Seated half dollars. One of the most spectacular die blunders in U.S. numismatics. The date was first punched too high, so that the upper half of the numerals were embedded in the base of Liberty's rock. The date was then punched in its normal spot in the exergue without effacing the previous date, leaving bold remnants of the 184 in the date plainly evident to the unaided eye. A nice example for the grade, with splashes of iridescent blue, sea green, and gold at the rims. A tiny reverse mark is noted beneath the second A in AMERICA, as is a very slight reverse edge mark at 1:00.

- 3219 1845 AU-55.** A fully brilliant example with slight but even wear and one or two scattered light marks, as would be expected for the grade. Very choice overall.



## 1845-O Triple Date

Possibly Finest Known



- 3220 1845-O Triple Date. B-4782. MS-63 (PCGS).** A sharp and brilliant example of this elusive variety, very lightly splashed with hints of pale golden toning. Considered very rare in Mint State grades, the multiple dates can be seen under low magnification, particularly at the 84 in date, where multiple images are noted. Here is one of the most unusual repunched dates in the Liberty Seated half dollar series, and certainly one of the finest examples of this rare variety extant. Watch the Liberty Seated half dollar specialists vie for this prime rarity.

The September 1991 PCGS *Population Report* lists just three 1845-O half dollars in MS-63, with only two examples of this date in higher grades. Indeed, just two Mint State examples have been graded in lower grades. It is doubtful that any of the other six Mint State coins are of the Triple Date. Breen-4782 variety.

- 3221 1845-O Repunched Date. B-4781. AU-50 (PCGS).** Date first punched to right, with remnants of errant 8 plainly visible between the existing 84 in date. An attractive example for the grade, with generous amounts of mint lustre evident beneath pale gold and silver gray toning highlights.

- 3222 1845-O No Drapery. B-4778. AU-50.** Lightly brushed at one time. Fully brilliant with pale golden toning highlights.

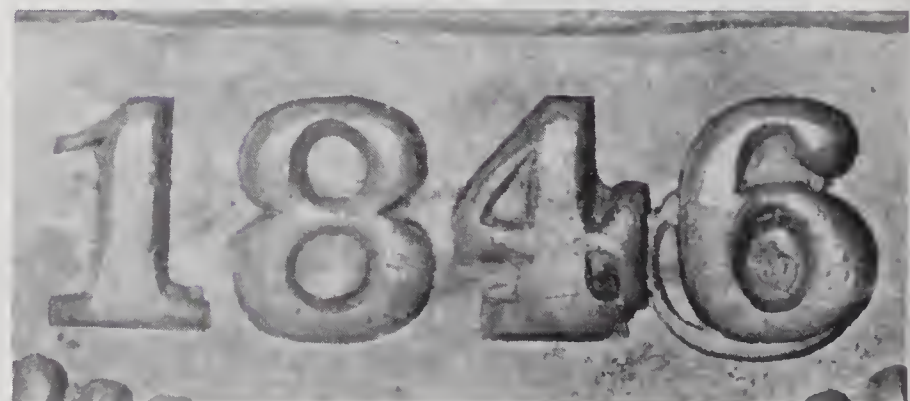
Other than the 1839 No Drapery half dollar, which was purposely created, all Liberty Seated half dollars that are called No Drapery are actually the result of excessive die polishing or incomplete hubbing with the master dies. The so-called No Drapery varieties appear in many years subsequent to 1839.



- 3223 1846/5 B-4787. AU-50 (PCGS).** Considered "very rare" by Walter Breen. Traces of the knob and upright of a 5 can be seen under low magnification within the loops of the 6 in the date. A fully brilliant example of this scarce and desirable variety, with just a hint of pale golden toning at the rims. Quite attractive for the grade.

## MS-62 1846/Horizontal 6

Tied for Finest Currently Certified



- 3224 1846/Horizontal 6. B-4788. MS-62 (PCGS).** A choice example of this desirable issue, one that is extremely rare in Mint State grades. Indeed, as of September 1991, the PCGS *Population Report* lists just two Mint State examples graded, both of which grade MS-62. This sharp and lustrous example is lightly toned in pleasing shades of pale gold and lavender. In addition, the Horizontal 6 is plainly visible to the unaided eye. Here is another example of a rare Liberty Seated half dollar variety that will see spirited bidding.





- 3230 **1846-O AU-55.** Repunched Medium Date, with faint partial drapery in evidence. This interesting variety is not mentioned in Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia*. The repunching at the date is most noticeable at the 18, although traces of another numeral can be seen in the loop of the existing 6 in date. A pleasing pale lilac coin with generous amounts of mint lustre in evidence.



- 3225 **1846/Horizontal 6. B-4788. AU-55 (PCGS).** A second example of this rare and popular variety, with horizontal 6 at date plainly evident to the unaided eye. Fully brilliant at the centers with just a hint of rich blue and golden toning at the rims. Advanced state of the reverse die, with a heavy die crack beginning on the rim above U in UNITED, where it extends through the UNITE of UNITED and from there back to the rim. Several other smaller cracks can be seen extending from the rim in various places through various letters of the reverse legends.



- 3231 **1846-O Tall Date. B-4797. EF-45.** A very rare variety, eagerly sought after by knowledgeable Liberty Seated half dollar collectors. A brilliant silver example with pleasing traces of pale lavender and golden toning highlights in the recessed areas. The coupling of the distinctive tall, thin date and the New Orleans mintmark add up to a certain bout of enthusiastic bidding rivalry.



- 3226 **1846/Horizontal 6. B-4788. VF-30.** A final example of this rare and desirable issue, one that is more affordable than the high-grade examples offered in the previous two lots. Quite pleasing for the grade, with pale lavender surfaces and rich golden toning at the rims. From the same advanced reverse die state as the previous lot, with several die breaks in evidence.

- 3227 **1846 Tall Date. AU-58.** A sharp and brilliant example of this popular variety with distinctive tall date on obverse. Frosty surfaces glow warmly with just a hint of pale golden tones.



- 3232 **1847-O MS-60 (PCGS).** What appears to be the tail of a 7 can be seen in the base of Liberty's rock directly above the 4 in the date. Research shows, however, that the mark in the rock is from die damage. Some striking weakness is noted on the obverse, most notably at the fifth, sixth, and seventh stars, as well as some weakness at Liberty's head. The reverse is sharply struck for the issue, with just a hint of weakness at the eagle's right talon. Fully brilliant with just a hint of pale golden toning. Choice for the grade, with some claims to a higher Mint State designation.



- 3228 **1846-O Medium Date. B-4792. MS-62 (PCGS).** No Drapery variety. So-called due to excessive die polishing. A frosty pale golden example, with splashes of deeper gold and pale blue toning highlights in evidence. In addition, the reverse surfaces have a mirrorlike appearance.

The September 1991 PCGS *Population Report* shows just two MS-62 examples of this date graded, with one example graded lower and one graded higher. Whether any of the other three Mint State coins graded by PCGS are the No Drapery variety is unknown to this cataloguer (Frank Van Valen).



- 3233 **1848 MS-64 (NGC).** Variety with diagonal line within enclosed portion of 4 in date, perhaps the remnants of a repunched 4. A lustrous example, with brilliant splashes of iridescent blue and gold evenly distributed on attractive surfaces. A touch of striking weakness is noted on the reverse at the eagle's right leg.



- 3229 **1846-O Medium Date. B-4792. AU-55 (PCGS).** No Drapery variety. A pleasing, lightly circulated example of this popular variety, caused by excessive polishing of the obverse die. Mostly brilliant, with hints of pale golden toning highlights on all surfaces. Attractive for the grade.

- 3234 **1848 MS-62 (PCGS).** A sharp and attractive example of this popular issue, well struck on both obverse and reverse. A hint of pale lavender toning highlights graces the obverse of this attractive piece.



**3235 1848 B-4810. Repunched 18 in Date. EF-45 to AU-50.** Called "very rare" by Walter Breen, this interesting die variety exhibits boldly repunched tops to the 18 in the date. Mostly brilliant at the centers, with iridescent splashes of sea green, pale blue, and violet at the rims. Very attractive for the grade.

**3236 1848-O AU-55.** A sharp and brilliant example of New Orleans half dollar coinage, with splashes of pale gold toning highlights in the recessed areas. Quite attractive overall, and sharply struck for the issue.

**3237 1849 AU-58.** Variety with spike at top of 1 in date, perhaps an extra serif. Additionally, the bottom of the 1 is boldly repunched. This interesting variety is unlisted in Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia*. Mostly brilliant with a hint of rich golden russet toning on the high points.

**3238 1849 AU-50 (PCGS).** A lustrous example with splashes of iridescent lavender and gold on the obverse and rich gunmetal-blue toning highlights on the reverse. Sharply struck, and quite lovely for the grade.



**3239 1849-O MS-60/61.** An attractive example of this popular New Orleans half dollar. Sharply struck for the issue, with just a hint of striking weakness at the top of Liberty's head on the obverse. Some very minor obverse marks, well hidden by pale golden toning keep this coin from a full MS-61 or higher grade designation.

**3240 1849-O AU-50.** Very thin numerals variety, not mentioned in Breen's *Encyclopedia*. The tall thin numerals in this date were probably caused by excessive die lapping, as witnessed by a lack of design detail at Liberty's foot on the obverse.



**3241 1850 Closed 5. B-4819. AU-50 (ANA Cache).** Variety with repunched 0 in date. A sharp and brilliant example with splashes of pale golden highlights on the obverse and lavender and pale blue toning highlights on the reverse.

**3242 1850-O B-4822. AU-55.** Open 5 in date. Very faint "partial" drapery on obverse. Called "extremely rare" by Walter Breen. Very sharply struck, with every element of the central design plainly evident. A very lustrous and brilliant coin, beautifully toned with delightful splashes of iridescent blue, lavender, gold, and sea green. A truly gorgeous coin, worthy of strong bidder consideration.



**3243 1851 MS-62 (PCGS).** Variety with top of first 1 in date boldly repunched,

with additional faint repunching noted at the top of the 8 in the date. This variety is not listed in Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia*. A sharp and brilliant example, with all design details boldly rendered. Brilliant, frosty surfaces are evenly toned in iridescent shades of pale lavender and gold.

The September 1991 PCGS *Population Report* shows just two MS-62 examples graded, with only three 1851 half dollars graded higher.



**3244 1851 AU-55 (PCGS).** A sharply struck, fully brilliant example of this popular Philadelphia issue half dollar. Normal Date variety, with no repunching evident at any of the numerals of the date.



**3245 1851 Repunched Date. B-4825. AU-53 (NGC).** The entire date on this interesting variety shows traces of repunching. Well struck for the issue. Iridescent halos of pale blue and lavender converge on a brilliant golden center on the obverse, while the reverse is evenly toned in pale shades of lilac and royal blue. An aesthetically appealing example of this popular variety.

### Uncirculated 1852 Half Dollar



**3246 1852 MS-62 (PCGS).** A decidedly scarce and desirable Liberty Seated half dollar from the Philadelphia Mint. Its very low mintage figure of just 77,130 pieces gives this date the lowest mintage in the series until the minting of the 1866-S No Motto half dollar. A sharply struck, pale golden example with radiant cartwheel lustre in evidence on obverse and reverse surfaces. An exciting opportunity for the advanced collector of Liberty Seated half dollars to obtain this very scarce issue in Mint State condition.

### • ONE LOT ONLY •

Do you want to increase your chances for success? Please refer to the Terms of Sale, No. 16 for our "One Lot Only" option. With it you can bid on several examples of the same issue or type and be sure that you will win no more than one. This is a very valuable feature. Use it!





- 3247 1852 AU-55.** An unusual reverse variety, with bold diagonal lines plainly evident in the open areas of the reverse shield. These diagonal lines run along an axis from 1:00 to 7:00, and seem to be regularly spaced and grouped. Additionally, the first of three vertical lines that make up the first vertical stripe in the shield is incomplete at the top. A sharp and attractive example of this elusive issue, with boldly rendered design details and lustrous surfaces lightly splashed with attractive shades of pale lavender and gold.

The reverse shield area of this coin is completely different than that on the MS-62 1852 half dollar offered in Lot 3246. It is unusual that a coin with a low mintage of just 77,130 pieces would be minted from two distinctly different reverse dies, yet such appears to be the case here.

- 3248 1852-O AU-55.** A fully brilliant example, very lightly cleaned long ago.

- 3249 1852-O EF-45.** An attractive example of this popular New Orleans issue, with splashes of pale golden highlights on lustrous surfaces.

- 3250** Pair of New Orleans half dollars: ☆ 1852-O EF-40. Lightly cleaned long ago ☆ 1855-O Arrows. EF-45. Generous amounts of mint lustre remain. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 3251 1853 Arrows and Rays. MS-61 (PCGS).** An attractive Mint State example of this popular type half dollar issue.

- 3252 1853 Arrows and Rays. AU-58 (PCGS).** A brilliant and frosty example with just a hint of rubbing on the high points keeping this from a much higher Mint State grade designation.



- 3253 1853-O Arrows and Rays. AU-58 (PCGS).** Distinctive "Long Rays" variety, with reverse rays touching the eagle's neck on the reverse, while many other rays extend distinctly into the field areas beneath the eagle's wings and beak. A sharp and attractive example, lightly splashed with tones of indescent blue and gold. An ideal candidate for a type set.



- 3254 1853-O Arrows and Rays. B-4844. No Drapery variety. EF-45.** A bold and distinctive obverse die crack extends from the rim at 9:00 to Liberty's arm. The reverse of this coin features the distinctive "Short Rays" (see previous lot), with few of the reverse rays extending into the field areas around the eagle's neck and under its wings. In addition, most of the vertical lines in the reverse shield are missing. This distinctive reverse die was caused, no doubt, by excessive die polishing. An attractive coin for the grade, lightly dipped long ago.

- 3255 1854 Arrows. AU-58 (PCGS).** A sharp and brilliant example of the first year of half dollar coinage with arrows at date, without rays on reverse. A perennial favorite of type coin collectors.



- 3256 1854-O Arrows. B-4851. MS-61 (PCGS).** Variety with lightly repunched 85 in date. A frosty and brilliant example with just a hint of striking weakness on the reverse at the eagle's right claw.

- 3257 1855 Arrows. AU-58 (NGC).** A sharp and brilliant example of the final year of No Motto half dollar coinage with arrows at the date. A hint of pale lavender toning can be seen at the rims.

- 3258 1855/854 Arrows. B-4858. EF-45.** An attractive example of this rare variety, lightly cleaned long ago and since naturally retone in pleasing shades of pale gold and light blue. From an early state of the dies, with a boldly repunched 85 in the date and the crossbar of the 4 plainly evident in the lower loop of the second 5 in date. A pleasing example and a great opportunity for the half dollar variety collector.



- 3259 1855-O Arrows. MS-62 (NGC).** A deep golden example of this popular New Orleans half dollar issue. Well struck for the issue with full reverse details plainly evident.

- 3260 1855-O Arrows. AU-53 (NGC).** Rich golden toning highlights accentuate well-struck design details on this attractive half dollar from the New Orleans Mint.



## Elusive 1855-S Half Dollar



**3261 1855-S Arrows.** B-4864. **EF-45 (PCGS).** Breen's No Drapery variety. The 1855-S is notable as the first half dollar issued by the fledgling San Francisco Mint. Additionally, it is the rarest and most desirable San Francisco Liberty Seated half dollar issue, after, of course, the 1878-S rarity! Eagerly sought in all grades by specialists in the series, this attractive EF-45 example should see spirited bidding. Pleasing surfaces and attractive central design details are lightly toned in pale shades of gold.

**3262 1856-O B-4869. AU-58.** Doubled Date variety, with date first punched slanting high to the right, partly effaced, then repunched in its normal position. Traces of this bold repunching can be seen at the 1 and the 56 in the date. A fully brilliant example with strong mint lustre and a sharp strike for the issue.



**3263 1856-S AU-55.** A lovely example from the second year of San Francisco half dollar coinage. Generous amounts of mint lustre remain in the protected areas. Splashes of iridescent gold and pale blue highlight the sharply struck central devices.



**3264 1856-S AU-50 (PCGS).** A second example of this popular San Francisco issue. Lustrous surfaces are lightly splashed with attractive hints of iridescent lavender, pale blue, and gold.

## Proof-62 1857 Half Dollar



**3265 1857 Proof-62 (NGC).** An attractive example with deep, uniform gunmetal-blue toning on the obverse. The reverse is richly toned in lively, iridescent shades of pale blue and sea green. All of the design details are boldly struck, although a very slight hint of weakness is noted at the eagle's right foreleg, a diagnostic of all the 1857 Proof half dollars this cataloguer has had the pleasure to examine. Additionally the base of the 8 in the date is repunched, and can be easily detected under low magnification. In his *Encyclopedia*, Walter Breen estimates that a total of just 20 to 25 examples survive. Of this total, some are known to be impaired. We expect enthusiastic bidding when this desirable Proof half dollar crosses the auction block.

**3266** Trio of EF-45 half dollars: ☆ 1857. Pale rose toning highlights on brilliant surfaces ☆ 1858-O. Iridescent blue and gold halos surround brilliant centers ☆ 1859. Traces of smoky gray and pale golden toning highlights. (Total: 3 pieces)

**3267 1857-O AU-55 (PCGS).** Lustrous surfaces and boldly rendered design details are aesthetically enhanced by shimmering splashes of iridescent blue, rose, and gold.

**3268 1857-O B-4875. AU-55.** Doubled Date variety, with bottoms of 857 in date lightly repunched. In addition, the remains of a serif of a 1 can be seen above the existing 1 in the date. Hints of rich gold and pale blue toning at the rims. An attractive example of this popular variety.

**3269 1857-S B-4877. AU-50.** Medium S variety. Traces of repunching can be seen, notably at the 5 in the date. In addition, the upper and lower serifs of a 1 can be plainly seen to the left of the existing 1 in the date. Also, two small lumps are visible beneath the 57 in the date. Mostly brilliant, with a hint of pale gold toning. Rare.



**3270 1858 MS-62 (PCGS).** Type I reverse. A sharp and lustrous example of this popular issue, with LF in HALF on the reverse very close together at their tops. A pleasing example, aesthetically enhanced by shimmering splashes of iridescent lavender, pale gold, and sky blue. Very choice for the grade.

**3271** Pair of Liberty Seated half dollars: ☆ 1858 EF-45 to AU-50. Very lightly brushed ☆ 1858-S B-4887. EF-45. Medium S variety, called "rare" by Walter Breen. Artificially toned. (Total: 2 pieces)





- 3272 **1858-S MS-63 (PCGS)**. Large S variety. A sharply struck and very lustrous example with very pleasing surfaces lightly toned in shades of pale gold and violet.

As of the September 1991 PCGS *Population Report*, just four 1858-S half dollars have been graded MS-63, with only two examples graded higher.



- 3273 **1859 MS-62 (PCGS)**. Type I reverse. A lustrous example with splashes of pale gold and violet evenly distributed on well-struck surfaces. An aesthetically pleasing example of this popular issue.

- 3274 Pair of 1859 branch mint half dollars: ☆ 1859-O EF-45. Lightly cleaned ☆ 1859-S EF-45 (ANA Cache). (Total: 2 pieces)

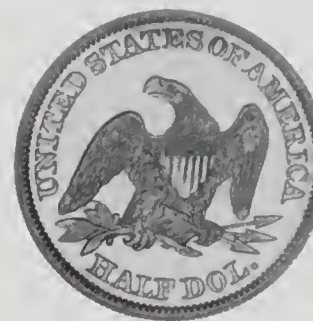


- 3275 **1859-S B-4894. MS-62 (PCGS)**. Medium S variety, considered "rare" by Walter Breen in his *Encyclopedia*. A mostly brilliant example, with just a trace of pale lavender toning highlights on all surfaces. In addition, a darker area of deep russet toning can be seen at Liberty's legs on the obverse.

As of the September 1991 PCGS *Population Report*, just eight Mint State examples of this San Francisco issue have been graded, with one graded lower than the piece offered here, two pieces graded MS-62, and five graded higher. Of these eight coins it is unknown how many are of the rare Medium S variety.



- 3276 **1859-S AU-55 (PCGS)**. Large S variety. A brilliant example with pale splashes of sky blue and gold evenly distributed on all surfaces. Well struck for the issue. Just a trace of obverse rubbing keeps this from a much higher Mint State designation.



- 3277 **1860 B-4895. MS-61, prooflike**. Type I reverse. Another elusive die variety that is considered "extremely rare" by Walter Breen. The tiny remnants of a 1 can be seen in the field above the existing 1 in the date. Sharply struck central devices stand boldly out from mirrorlike fields. A delightful example of this rare variety, certain to please its new owner.



- 3278 **1860-O MS-62 (NGC)**. Type I reverse. Considered "very rare" by Walter Breen in his *Encyclopedia*. Similar to Breen-4899, which he calls "No Drapery." This variety, however, has faint, partial drapery, and is probably an intermediate obverse die state. A sharp and lustrous example with hints of pale golden toning on both obverse and reverse.



- 3279 **1860-O B-4897. MS-60 (PCGS)**. Type I reverse. Considered "rare" by Walter Breen. A sharp and lustrous example, with just a trace of pale gold and lavender toning highlights on the reverse.

- 3280 Trio of 1860 branch mint issues: ☆ 1860-O AU-50. Type II reverse, with high mintmark that touches branch above ☆ 1860-S B-4901. AU-55. Medium S variety ☆ 1860-S AU-50. Large S variety. An attractive trio, guaranteed to please prospective bidders. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 3281 **1861 Proof-62**. An attractive example of Proof coinage from the first year of the Civil War. Frosty, sharply struck central devices stand boldly out from deep mirror fields. Traces of pale blue and pale gold toning highlights complement the aesthetic appeal of this Proof Liberty Seated half dollar.





- 3282 1861 MS-62 (PCGS). Very attractive for the grade, with radiant mint lustre glowing warmly beneath pale splashes of lavender and gold.

## 1861 Scott Confederate Restrike 50c

Among Finest Known



- 3283 1861 Confederate States of America half dollar. Restrike made in 1879 by J.W. Scott. AU-58/MS-64. A lovely coin in an outstanding state of preservation, certainly among the finest known for this popular issue. The obverse is conservatively graded AU-58 as it is fully brilliant and only lightly flattened from the "minting" process. The reverse is outstanding, with every design detail boldly rendered. Additionally, brilliant cartwheel lustre emanates from the frosty surfaces. The entire design is encircled by a high, square rim, and very few of the small bumps caused

by the use of a rusty die can be detected. This exquisite example will see very spirited bidding when it crosses the auction block.

In 1879 J.W. Scott, according to his own accounts, extracted 500 authentic 1861-O half dollars of regular issue from circulation. These were in varying states of wear, as one might expect from such an enterprise. The reverses were drilled and lathed to remove the design, thus creating a planed surface suitable for striking. Placed face down against a hard surface, the half dollars were then struck with the original 1861 Confederate reverse die. As the metal spread, it was forced into a plain retaining collar, thus giving the strike a plain edge (although traces of flattened reeding can be seen from the original 1861-O half dollar issues). For a very detailed description of this variety and the coining process, refer to our Kingswood Galleries Amherst Sale, May 1990.





- 3284 1861-dated Confederate States of America token in white metal. **Proof-63**. Here is a lovely example of the companion medal made in conjunction with restriking the half dollars (see previous lot). Both this and the Confederate restrike are described on page 274 of the 1992 edition of *A Guide Book of United States Coins*.

- 3285 Liberty Seated half dollar duo: ☆ 1861-O AU-55 (Hallmark). Faint, partial drapery on obverse ☆ 1862 AU-50 (PCGS). (Total: 2 pieces)



- 3286 1861-S MS-60 (PCGS). A sharp and lustrous example with pale golden surfaces lightly splashed in tones of violet and deep russet. Very choice for the grade.



- 3287 1861-S AU-58. A second example of this popular San Francisco issue. Well-defined design details and frosty surfaces are graced with splashes of pale gold and rich blue toning highlights.



- 3288 1862 **Proof-61** (PCGS). One of 550 Proof examples originally minted in 1862, although many of this number were melted as unsold in 1863. Deep brilliant mirrors and frosty central devices are lightly toned with splashes of medium gold and sky blue.



- 3289 1862 MS-62 (PCGS). A mostly brilliant example, with just a hint of pale golden toning on all surfaces. Some striking weakness is noted on the reverse at the eagle's right leg.



- 3290 1862-S B-4910. **MS-63** (NGC). Type I reverse, Large S variety. A sharp and brilliant example, with frosty surfaces lightly toned in shades of pale gold. More elusive in Mint State grades than its high mintage figure would indicate!

The August 1991 NGC *Census Report* states that just one MS-63 example of this date has been graded, with only two pieces graded higher.

- 3291 Liberty Seated half dollar duo: ☆ 1863 AU-50. Closed 6 ☆ 1863-S EF-40. Broken S variety, obverse lightly cleaned. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 3292 1864 MS-63 (PCGS). An aesthetically appealing example of this popular Civil War issue, with a fully brilliant obverse and pale blue and golden halos at the periphery on the reverse. Well struck for the issue, and quite nice for the grade.

- 3293 1864-S B-4919. **AU-53** (PCGS). Type II reverse, 64 apart in date. In addition, the upright of the 4 in the date is lightly repunched, while the S mintmark on the reverse is "broken" at the top. Pale golden toning highlights on lustrous medium silver surfaces.



- 3294 1865 B-4923. **AU-58 to MS-60**. A lovely example of the No Drapery variety for this year, considered "rare" by Walter Breen in his *Encyclopedia*. Careful examination under low magnification reveals that the pleasing surfaces of this coin were once lightly brushed.



- 3295 Attractive pair of Liberty Seated half dollars: ☆ 1865 AU-58. Lightly struck. Attractively toned in iridescent shades of gold, pale blue, and sea green ☆ 1866 With Motto. EF-45. A frosty example with splashes of iridescent blue and gold on both obverse and reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 3296 1865-S MS-61 (PCGS). A boldly struck example of this popular San Francisco issue. Lustrous, brilliant surfaces are enhanced by attractive splashes of pale gold and blue toning highlights. Variety with "broken" S mintmark on reverse. In addition, several small die cracks are evident on the reverse, most notably through the legends.

The September 1991 PCGS *Population Report* shows just four Mint State examples of this date graded, including two MS-61 pieces and two MS-64 pieces.



- 3297 1866-S No Motto. EF-45 (PCGS). An elusive issue with a total mintage of just 60,000 coins. Rich golden toning highlights grace the surfaces of this popular issue. The mintage of the half dollar variety without motto on reverse was interrupted pending arrival of new reverse dies that bore the motto IN GOD WE TRUST.

- 3298 Liberty Seated half dollar quartette: ☆ 1866-S No Motto. VF-20, lightly cleaned ☆ 1867 B-4937. EF-40. No Drapery variety, lightly cleaned ☆ 1868 AU-50. Lightly cleaned ☆ 1868-S AU-55. Dipped. (Total: 4 pieces)

## High Grade 1866-S 50c

With Motto



- 3299 1866-S With Motto. MS-63 (PCGS). A sharp and frosty example of this popular variety, lightly toned in pleasing shades of pale gold. An interesting obverse die crack begins at the date and moves in a clockwise direction through all of the obverse stars, Liberty's head and cap, eventually coming full circle back to the date. Additionally, it jogs in various places to the obverse rim and back. A nice Mint State example of this popular issue.

If the September 1991 PCGS *Population Report* is any gauge, then the 1866-S With Motto half dollar is an elusive coin in Mint State grades. The report shows just four Mint State examples graded, including one MS-61 example, two MS-63 examples, and one MS-65 example.

## Memorable Grade 1867-S 50c



- 3300 1867-S B-4939. MS-63 (PCGS). Variety with mintmark leaning "crazily to right." A sharp and brilliant example, with radiant cartwheel lustre emanating from pale golden surfaces. A delightful example of Liberty Seated half dollar coinage with some claims to an even higher grade.

Again referring to the PCGS *Population Report* of September 1991, the 1867-S Liberty Seated half dollar would appear to be very elusive in Mint State grades despite its relatively high mintage. According to this issue of the *Population Report*, just two MS-60 examples have been graded, along with one MS-63 and one MS-64 piece.



- 3301 1867-S B-4939. MS-60. Variety with mintmark leaning "crazily to right." A well-struck, lustrous example of this variety. Pale golden highlights enhance the appeal of this lovely coin.

## Lovely 1868 Half Dollar



- 3302 1868 MS-64 (PCGS). A delightful example of this Philadelphia half dollar issue, with frosty medium gray surfaces, pleasingly highlighted with splashes of iridescent gold, sea green, pale blue, and violet. Well-struck devices and aesthetically pleasing surfaces add up to a sure-fire winner for the astute bidder.

The September 1991 PCGS *Population Report* shows just one MS-64 example of this date graded, with only one example graded higher.

- 3303 Pair of San Francisco half dollars: ☆ 1868-S EF-45 ☆ 1869-S EF-45. Dipped. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 3304 1869 MS-62. Frosty golden surfaces are lightly splashed with iridescent blue, gold, and sea green toning. Well struck for the issue, with many claims to a higher Mint State designation.

- 3305 1869-S AU-58 (PCGS). Just a hint of rubbing on the high points keeps this lustrous, pale golden coin from a higher grade designation. A popular San Francisco half dollar issue.

- 3306 Pair of San Francisco half dollars: ☆ 1869-S AU-55. Fully brilliant ☆ 1870-S EF-45. Skillfully retuned in pale golden shades. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 3307 1870 Proof-55. A few light marks, no doubt caused by mishandling, are all that stand between the assigned grade and a much higher grade. A nice coin for the budget-conscious collector.



- 3308 1870 AU-58. A sharp and brilliant example of this popular Philadelphia issue, with just a hint of pale golden toning at the rims.

## Rare 1870-CC Half Dollar

Possibly Second Finest Known



- 3309 1870-CC B-4955. AU-58. Breen's No Drapery variety of this great rarity. A truly splendid example of this well-known rarity from the U.S. half dollar series. Very well struck for the issue, with just a hint of weakness at the eagle's right leg on the reverse. Even though weak, the feathers in that area still stand out individually. A fully brilliant example, with pleasing, problem-free surfaces lightly toned in iridescent gold and violet that deepens toward the rim. Of the 54,617 examples minted this year, the vast majority of these became well worn after release into circulation. Acquisition of this outstanding Carson City half dollar rarity would be a feather in the cap of any advanced U.S. half dollar collector.

This outstanding 1870-CC half dollar comes with a photocopy of a letter from Larry Briggs, a noted Liberty Seated coinage dealer from Ohio. In his letter of March 1991 he states that in his opinion this is the "second finest known" example of this date to surface, exceeded in quality only by the Miles specimen of this date. All things considered, the opportunity to obtain this coin may not present itself again for many years to come.

## EF 1870-CC Half Dollar



- 3310 1870-CC EF-40. A second example of this great rarity, lightly brushed yet still quite attractive overall. Mostly brilliant surfaces have an even blush of pale golden toning highlights. A lovely coin, certainly worthy of strong bidder consideration!



- 3311 1870-CC VG-10. An attractive, medium gray example of this great rarity, with very few contact marks of any kind that are worth mentioning. On the obverse the LI and TY of LIBERTY are plain, while the ER are faint. Under low magnification, the upright of the E is also visible. Much central detail remains, including some of Liberty's hair detail, as well as some feather detail on the reverse. Very choice for the grade.



- 3312 1871 MS-60 (NGC). A sharp and fully brilliant example of this popular issue, with just a hint of pale golden toning highlights at the reverse rim. One or two tiny, scattered contact marks keep this from an even higher Mint State designation.

- 3313 Liberty Seated half dollar duo: ☆ 1871 MS-61. Rich blue halos at the rims ☆ 1871-S AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 3314 1871-CC VF-30. A problem-free example of this desirable Carson City half dollar issue. Lightly toned in shades of pale gold, with strong design details visible at Liberty's head and the eagle's feathers. A choice coin for the grade, and one that would be a highlight in any Liberty Seated half dollar collection.



## Mint State 1871-S 50c



- 3315 **1871-S MS-63 (PCGS)**. 7 and 1 in the date nearly touch. Scarcer in Mint State grades than its high mintage figure would indicate. Radiant cartwheel lustre adorns the pale golden satinlike surfaces of this attractive coin.

The September 1991 PCGS *Population Report* notes that while some 2.1 million half dollars were minted at San Francisco this year, only four pieces have been graded MS-63 with three graded higher. As a further testament to its scarcity in Mint State, just one additional piece has been graded in a lower Mint State category.



- 3316 **1872-CC EF-45 (PCGS)**. A brilliant example of this rare and desirable Carson City half dollar issue. A sharp and lustrous example, with full mint brilliance remaining on devices and in fields. Second C in mintmark punched higher in die. A choice example for the grade, one that is certain to elicit strong bidder response.

Those coins in the U.S. silver and gold series that bear the mintmark CC have always held a certain mystique for numismatists. Even the relatively "common" issues from this fabled western mint have always held a place near to the hearts of American coin collectors. Although it only operated from 1870 to 1893, the Carson City Mint has lent a hint of the Wild West to many coin collections.



- 3317 **1872-CC EF-40**. A second example of this rare issue, lightly toned in shades of pale gold. A few insignificant circulation marks are noted for accuracy, although they are significantly less obvious than one would expect for the grade. A solid EF example of this desirable issue.

## MS-62 1872-S 50c



- 3318 **1872-S MS-62 (PCGS)**. Much scarcer in Mint State grades than its mintage figure indicates. A sharp and lustrous example with some claims to

an even higher grade. Radiant cartwheel lustre glows warmly beneath splashes of pale blue and gold. The S mintmark is very low in the field, nearly touching the D in DOL. on the reverse.

The September 1991 PCGS *Population Report* designates just seven examples of this elusive issue in Mint State. This tally includes three MS-62 examples, three MS-63 examples, and one MS-64 example. If you like to draw conclusions from the *Population Report*, the results here may be quite obvious.

- 3319 **Liberty Seated half dollar trio**: ☆ 1872-S EF-40. Very lightly polished ☆ 1874 Arrows. EF-45 to AU-50. An attractive example of this popular type coin, lightly toned in iridescent shades of gold and lavender ☆ 1874-S Arrows. VF-20. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 3320 **1873 No Arrows, Closed 3. MS-63 (PCGS)**. A sharp and attractive coin with that "old album toning" that serious collectors appreciate. Satinlike surfaces radiate warm shades of pale blue and rose. A tiny area of striking weakness is noted on the reverse at the eagle's right talon, but all other design features are bold and sharp.



- 3321 **1873 No Arrows, Closed 3. MS-62 (PCGS)**. A second example of this popular issue, well struck and lightly toned in pale shades of gold and rose. Radiant cartwheel lustre adds to the aesthetic appeal of this popular Philadelphia half dollar.



- 3322 **1873-CC No Arrows. EF-40**. A popular rarity with Carson City specialists. Much of the original mintage of this issue was melted after April 1873 when the new weight tolerances went into effect. A choice example for the grade, with typical small, round CC mintmark. Generous amounts of mint lustre remain on the pale golden surfaces of this popular rarity.

• SEND YOUR BID SHEET EARLY! •

The early bird gets the worm, and likewise, the early bid sheet often gets the coin. In the case of tie bids, the earliest bid received wins! And, believe us, in each sale we handle there are many tie bids. We urge you to send your bid sheet early!



## 1873 Arrows Proof Half Dollar



- 3323 1873 Arrows. Proof-62.** An attractive Proof example of this popular type half dollar, one of just 550 examples minted. Pale rose and sky blue mirror fields enhance the aesthetic appeal of the frosty central devices.



- 3324 1873 Arrows. AU-58.** A choice example for the grade, with just a hint of rubbing on the high points keeping this from a much higher Mint State grade designation. An aesthetically appealing coin with pleasing pale gold and iridescent rose toning.



- 3325 1873-S Arrows. B-4977. EF-40.** Variety with long obverse arrows and small broad mintmark. In his *Encyclopedia*, Walter Breen calls this elusive variety "extremely rare." An attractive piece that should appeal to the specialist as well as the type coin collector.



- 3326 1874 Arrows. Proof-60.** A brilliant silver example with just a hint of pale gold on the reverse. Some scattered russet and royal blue toning spots are noted on the obverse and reverse of this popular type coin. One of 750 Proof examples minted this year.

- 3327 1874 Arrows. AU-50 (Hallmark).** An attractive example of this popular half dollar type, ideally suited for the budget-conscious collector. Attractive cartwheel lustre and a sharp strike add to the aesthetic charm of this piece.



- 3328 1874-CC Arrows. AU-55 (PCGS).** A truly gorgeous example of this rare Carson City half dollar issue, one of just 59,000 examples minted this year. A choice example, with die dot at the base of T in LIBERTY plainly visible on the obverse. On the reverse, all of the letters in the legends exhibit varying degrees of doubling. In addition, a diagnostic die line is evident, extending from the rim diagonally across the final S in STATES to the ribbon above the E in WE. Outstanding iridescent shades of lavender, royal purple, and orange scintillate on frosty surfaces. A superb coin that packs that popular "one-two punch" of numismatic rarity and outstanding aesthetic appeal.



- 3329 1875 MS-62.** A pale golden example of this popular Philadelphia half dollar issue, with radiant cartwheel lustre adorning all surfaces.

- 3330 1875 AU-58 (PCGS).** Well struck and fully brilliant. A lovely coin for the budget-conscious collector.

- 3331 1875-CC AU-55.** A lovely example of one of the more "affordable" Carson City half dollar issues. Radiant cartwheel lustre glows warmly beneath pale golden toning highlights on this sharply struck coin.

- 3332 1875-CC AU-50.** A second example of this popular issue, mostly brilliant with hints of pale golden toning highlights in the recessed areas.



- 3333 1875-S MS-63 (PCGS).** A very popular San Francisco half dollar issue, with frosty surfaces evenly toned in medium shades of gold and lavender.



- 3334 1875-S MS-63 (NGC).** Attractive shades of pale gold and rose radiate warmly from the satiny surfaces of this attractive half dollar. Obverse rim cuds are noted at 11:00 and 1:00.



- 3335 Liberty Seated half dollar duo:** ☆ 1875-S AU-50 ☆ 1876 EF-45. Type I reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)

From 1858 through 1864, the tops of the LF in HALF are close together on the Type I reverse, and there is a sizeable space at the tops of these letters on the Type II reverse. For the era 1876 through 1891, the Type I and Type II reverse designations take on an entirely new meaning. On the Type I reverse of this era, there is a split berry above the H in HALF. On the Type II reverse of this era, this split berry has been replaced by an elongated berry.

### Attractive Proof 1876 50c



- 3336 1876 Proof-63 (PCGS).** A choice example of this popular Proof issue, with delightful "bulls eye" toning. Fully brilliant at the center, with concentric circles of pale orange, rich gold, pale lavender, and royal blue spreading outward to the obverse and reverse rims. A lovely example for the specialist who delights in gorgeous toning highlights.

The 45th edition of *A Guide Book of United States Coins* gives the Proof mintage of this coin as 1,150 pieces, while in his *Encyclopedia*, Walter Breen gives the Proof mintage as 1,520 pieces.

- 3337 1876 AU-58.** Type I reverse, with split berry above H in HALF. Fully brilliant, with just a hint of pale golden toning highlights.



- 3338 1876-CC B-5003. MS-62 (PCGS).** Type I reverse, Tall CC mintmark. Considered "rare" by Walter Breen. This is the most readily available half dollar issue from the Carson City Mint. A lustrous example with hints of deep golden toning on the obverse and reverse. A lovely example for the advanced half dollar variety specialist.



- 3339 1876-S B-4999. MS-64 (NGC).** Type I reverse, Small S Mintmark variety. A lustrous smoky blue obverse and indescent splashes of gold and royal blue on the reverse add greatly to the aesthetic charm of this well-struck example.

While the August 1991 NGC *Census Report* shows 10 MS-64 examples certified to date, only two examples have received higher Mint State grades.

- 3340 1876-S B-4999. MS-61 (Hallmark).** Type I reverse, Small S Mintmark variety. A fully brilliant example, with just a hint of sky blue and pale golden toning. A lovely example of this popular San Francisco issue.

- 3341 Liberty Seated half dollar trio:** ☆ 1876-S AU-50. B-4999, Type I reverse, Small Mintmark. Well hidden tiny obverse dig ☆ 1877-S AU-50. B-5016, Type II reverse, Small Narrow S Mintmark variety ☆ 1878 VF-20. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3342 1876-S B-4999. AU-53 (PCGS).** Type I reverse, Small S Mintmark variety. A fully brilliant example of this popular issue.

### Gem Proof 1877 Half Dollar



- 3343 1877 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Type II reverse. The Proof mintage figure of 510 pieces for this date is the lowest in the Liberty Seated Proof half dollar series of the with-motto type from 1866 through 1891. A sharp and attractive piece, evenly toned with splashes of indescent sky blue and rose.



- 3344 1877 MS-63 (NGC).** A delightfully brilliant example of this popular issue, with radiant cartwheel lustre and just a hint of pale rose toning at the rims. Very choice for the grade, and ideally suited for the budget-conscious collector seeking a Mint State Liberty Seated half dollar.



- 3345 1877-CC B-5020. MS-63 (NGC).** Type II reverse, Wide CC Mintmark variety. A sharp and frosty example of this Carson City Mint issue, with hints of pale golden toning highlights adding to the aesthetic charm of this coin.



- 3346 1877-CC B-5020. MS-62 (PCGS).** Type II reverse, Wide CC Mintmark variety. A brilliant example of this popular variety, with mirrorlike obverse fields. Three tiny reverse toning marks are noted for accuracy.





- 3347 1877-S B-5016. MS-62.** Type II reverse, Small Narrow S Mintmark variety. "Shelf doubling" is noted at the mintmark, giving it the appearance of an S/S mintmark variety. Fully lustrous, with a hint of pale golden toning highlights on the obverse and reverse. Very attractive for the grade, with some claims to an even higher grade.

- 3348 1877-S B-5009. MS-62 (PCGS).** Type I reverse, with split berry above H in HALF. A well-struck example with rich golden toning and splashes of iridescent sky blue adding to the aesthetic charm of the coin.

### Elusive 1878-CC Half Dollar



- 3349 1878-CC EF-40 (PCGS).** A lovely example of this rare issue that is generally encountered in lower grades. One of just 62,000 examples minted in this final year of Carson City half dollar coinage. Generous amounts of original mint lustre remain in the recessed areas, while the pleasing surfaces are lightly toned in shades of pale blue and radiant gold.



- 3350 1879 MS-63 (NGC).** The first in an illustrious run of low-mintage Philadelphia half dollar issues. Of the 5,900 examples minted this year, 1,100 were in the Proof format, leaving a business strike mintage of just 4,800 pieces. Here is an aesthetically appealing business strike, with well-struck devices and mirrorlike surfaces evenly frosted in scintillating shades of lavender, sea green, and pale sky blue.



- 3351 1879 MS-60 (ANA Cache).** A second example of this elusive variety, attractive for the grade with some claims to an even higher Mint State designation. Fully brilliant with splashes of pale golden toning highlights on all surfaces.



- 3352 1880 Proof-62.** A lovely example of Proof Liberty Seated half dollar coinage, one of 1,355 Proof examples minted this year. Frosty central devices and brilliant mirror fields are lightly splashed with iridescent shades of violet, gold, and royal blue.

- 3353 1880 EF-40.** Just 9,755 half dollars were coined this year, a figure that includes 1,355 Proof examples. Attractive for the grade, with mostly brilliant surfaces lightly highlighted by splashes of lavender toning. A nice coin for the budget-conscious collector seeking a low-mintage Liberty Seated half dollar.

### MS-64 1881 Half Dollar



- 3354 1881 MS-64 (NGC).** Type II reverse. One of 10,000 examples minted for general circulation this year. A sharp and lustrous example of this popular issue, with concentric halos of sky blue, lavender, and gold converging on a pale golden obverse figure of Liberty. The reverse has prooflike surfaces, with splashes of rich golden toning in the recessed areas.

### MS-62 1881 Half Dollar

#### Rare Type I Reverse



- 3355 1881 MS-62 (NGC). Type I reverse.** Not mentioned by Walter Breen in his *Encyclopedia*, where he states that the Type I reverse is seen only on the Proof half dollars of this year. Here is a delightful Mint State example of this variety with the distinctive split berry on the reverse above the H in HALF. Mentions of this very rare variety have popped up in numismatic literature from time to time, no doubt interesting the specialist in the series at each appearance. This well-struck example is deeply toned in shades of charcoal gray, with splashes of iridescent blue and violet at the rims. Watch the bidding excitement as this very rare variety crosses the auction block!

- 3356 1881 AU-55, prooflike. Type I reverse.** A second example of this very rare Type I reverse variety with split berry above H in HALF. A fully brilliant example, with mirrorlike fields and pale golden toning highlights.



The obverse fields show signs of light circulation, most notably rubbing in the open areas. On the reverse, some light rubbing in the fields is shown, and a small gouge is noted in the field beneath the final A of AMERICA.



**3357 1882 MS-60, prooflike.** One of 5,500 half dollars minted this year at Philadelphia, a figure that includes 1,100 Proof examples. Frosty golden central devices stand boldly out from mirrorlike fields. Very choice for the grade.

**3358 1883 AU-55.** A sharp and attractive example, with lustrous surfaces lightly toned in splashes of iridescent blue, violet, and gold. One of just 8,000 examples minted for general circulation this year.

**3359 1884 Proof-58 to 60.** One of 875 Proof examples minted this year. Fully brilliant central devices are encircled by shimmering halos of iridescent blue, violet, gold, and sea green. A faint hint of rubbing on the high obverse points prevents us from assigning this coin a Proof-60 or higher grade.



**3360 1884 MS-63 (NGC).** An aesthetically delightful example of this elusive issue, one of just 4,400 half dollars minted for general circulation this year. Sharp and brilliant, with just a hint of pale golden toning highlights. A truly choice example for the grade, with many claims to an even higher condition.



**3361 1885 Proof-63.** One of 930 Proof examples minted this year. A fully brilliant example, with sharply struck design details boldly rendered against deep silver mirror fields. A truly delightful example.

**3362 1886 AU-55 (ANA Cache).** One of 5,000 half dollars minted this year for general circulation. A fully brilliant example with a bold strike and just a hint of pale golden toning highlights.



**3363 1887 MS-63 (PCGS).** For the second consecutive year just 5,000 half dollars were minted in Philadelphia for general circulation. Here is a sharp and attractive example of this elusive issue, with boldly rendered design details and frosty pale golden surfaces. An aesthetically appealing example with several claims to an even higher grade.



**3364 1888 MS-63.** A frosty and brilliant example, with a hint of striking weakness at Liberty's head on the obverse. On the reverse, a pale golden sheen glows warmly on frosty design elements. Quite attractive for the grade.



**3365 1889 MS-62 (NGC).** Frosty design elements and mirrorlike fields form a pleasing contrast on the surfaces of this pale golden coin. Sharply struck, with full original mint brilliance remaining.

**3366 1889 EF-40.** A lustrous example, richly toned in deep shades of sea green and pale blue. A scattering of surface marks and an obverse rim bruise at 5:00 are mentioned for accuracy. Sharp details for the grade.



**3367 1890 MS-62.** Pale lavender and gold central devices are encircled by concentric halos of deeper lavender and royal blue. Areas of die clash can be seen on the reverse, most notably beneath the eagle's wings, where a reverse representation of Liberty's arms can be seen. A tiny obverse scratch is mentioned near the final star.





- 3368 1891 MS-61/62.** A frosty golden example of the final year of Liberty Seated half dollar coinage. A few well-hidden contact marks are all that keep this coin from a much higher Mint State grade designation. A lovely piece with exceptional eye appeal.

## BARBER HALF DOLLARS

- 3369 1892 Barber. AU-58/MS-60.** First year of issue for the popular half dollar series designed by Charles E. Barber, whose initial B is at the truncation of Liberty's neck on the obverse. The faintest hint of rubbing on the coin's highest points keeps us from assigning a very high Mint State grade. Fully brilliant, with just a hint of rich golden toning in the recessed areas.

In the Barber half dollar series of 1892 through 1915, 21 different issues have mintages of less than one million pieces. It is interesting to note that the series begins with the first of these, the 1892 Philadelphia issue.



- 3370 1892-O MS-60/63, prooflike.** An attractive, pale golden example of this popular New Orleans issue, with some striking weakness on reverse, as often seen for Barber half dollars from our southernmost mint. Mirrorlike fields serve to highlight the frosty central devices. The 1892-O Barber half dollar has the fourth lowest mintage in the entire series.

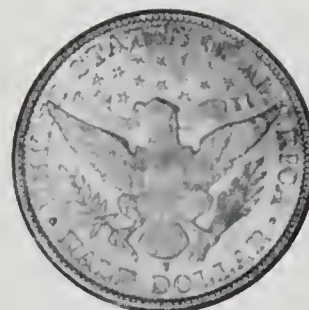
- 3371 1892-S AU-55.** Lightly polished and naturally retoning to pale shades of gold.



- 3372 1893 Proof-63 (ANA Cache).** One of 792 Proof Barber half dollars minted this year. Frosty design elements and deep mirror fields are richly toned with splashes of iridescent orange, gold, violet, and sky blue. A lovely example of Proof Barber half dollar coinage, ideally suited for the fancier of naturally toned coins.

- 3373 1893-O AU-50.** A fully brilliant example, with a stronger reverse strike than generally seen on New Orleans half dollars of this type. Splashes of iridescent gold and violet can be seen in recessed areas at the rims. A few scattered obverse marks are noted for accuracy.

- 3374** Pair of AU-50 Barber half dollars: ☆ 1893-O. Lightly brushed ☆ 1898. Brilliant and frosty for the grade. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 3375 1893-S MS-63 (NGC).** A lustrous, glossy example of this popular San Francisco issue. Splashes of pale blue, sea green, and rose add to the aesthetic charm of this lovely coin.

- 3376 1894 Proof-60.** Repunched 4 in date, with diagonal of previous 4 visible under low magnification within the enclosed area of the existing 4. Splashes of iridescent gold and pale blue grace the mirrorlike surfaces of this attractive coin. Some reverse striking weakness is seen, most notably at the eagle's left shoulder and the upper left corner of the shield. One of 972 Proof examples minted this year.

- 3377 1894-O AU-55.** A medium gray example of this popular issue, with lustrous surfaces and hints of pale gold and royal blue toning highlights.

- 3378 1894-S AU-58.** Just a hint of rubbing on Liberty's portrait keeps us from assigning a higher grade to this lustrous pale golden half dollar. A popular San Francisco issue.



- 3379 1895 MS-62 (PCGS).** A lovely example of this popular Philadelphia issue, boldly struck and attractively toned in iridescent shades of gold and sky blue. Conservatively graded at MS-62, with delightful aesthetic appeal.



- 3380 1895-O MS-63 (Hallmark).** A brilliant example with just a hint of pale golden toning highlights. Well struck for the issue, with sharp obverse and reverse details. An interesting die crack begins at the 13th obverse star and crosses the point of Liberty's bust, and then on through the 5 in date.

- 3381 1895-S AU-58/MS-60.** A hint of rubbing on the obverse keeps us from assigning a much higher grade. Mirrorlike reverse fields surround well-defined design details. A lustrous coin with generous amounts of mint brilliance radiating beneath pale golden toning highlights. Careful examination under low magnification reveals a distinct group of horizontal lines in Liberty's ear, caused by clashed dies. These horizontal lines are the impression of the horizontal lines on the reverse shield.

The appearance of these horizontal lines in Liberty's ear immediately brings to mind the 1896-S Barber quarter issue, one of the premier rarities in the late 19th-century and early 20th-century quarter dollar issues. Because of its low mintage, just one obverse die was used for the 1896-S Barber quarter issue. All genuine examples of this rare issue have horizontal lines in Liberty's ear, much the same as the 1895-S Barber half dollar offered in this lot.





- 3382 1896 MS-62 (PCGS).** A lustrous and brilliant example of this popular Philadelphia half dollar issue. Another year in the Barber half dollar series in which less than one million examples were minted.



- 3383 1896-O AU-55 (PCGS).** A sharp and brilliant example of this desirable New Orleans half dollar issue. Sharp design details stand boldly out from frosty fields. On the reverse, a scratch is noted from above the H in HALF that extends to the D in DOLLAR.

- 3384 1897 AU-58/MS-63.** An attractive example with mirrorlike obverse and reverse fields. Pale golden toning highlights adorn the frosty central design details. A hint of obverse rubbing keeps this coin from a full MS-63 designation.

- 3385 1897 AU-55/MS-60.** A second example of this popular Philadelphia issue. Fully brilliant, with pleasing hints of pale golden toning on both obverse and reverse.



- 3386 1897-O MS-62/65.** A frosty coin, with satiny fields and boldly rendered design details. Mostly brilliant on the obverse, with a hint of pale gold in the recessed areas. The virtually flawless reverse is an artistic panoply of frosty pastel colors including pale sea green, rich gold, pale lavender, and sky blue. One or two well hidden, scattered obverse marks keep this from a full gem MS-65 category.

- 3387 1899 Proof-60/63.** One of 846 Proof examples minted this year. Sharp and frosty design elements stand boldly out from pale golden mirror fields. One or two scattered pale blue toning spots are noted on the obverse, although they are well hidden in the design elements.

- 3388 1899 AU-58 (PCGS).** A sharp and fully brilliant example of this popular issue, just a faint trace of rubbing away from a much higher grade.

- 3389 1899 AU-55.** A fully brilliant example with just a hint of rubbing on the obverse.



- 3390 1899-O MS-63 (PCGS).** An absolutely delightful example of this popular New Orleans issue. Sharply struck on the reverse, with just a splash of pale lavender and golden toning highlights on all surfaces. Choice for the grade, with strong mint brilliance in evidence.

- 3391 1899-S AU-50/58.** A brilliant example with hints of pale lavender and golden toning highlights on all surfaces. Traces of wear in evidence on the obverse, while the well-defined reverse approaches Mint State.

- 3392 1900 AU-55.** A sharp and brilliant example with radiant cartwheel lustre and traces of pale golden toning highlights.

- 3393 1900-O AU-58 (ANA Cache).** A lustrous example, lightly toned in pale shades of rose and light gold. Some striking weakness is noted on the reverse, a condition often seen on the Barber half dollars of the New Orleans Mint.

- 3394 1900-S AU-50.** An appealing example of this popular San Francisco issue, with splashes of pale violet on the obverse and a fully brilliant reverse. Cartwheel lustre enhances the aesthetic effects of this attractive coin.

- 3395 Barber half dollar trio:** ☆ 1901 AU-50. Pale golden toning ☆ 1903-O EF-45. Iridescent blue, violet, and gold toning highlights ☆ 1903-S EF-45 to AU-50. Fully brilliant. (Total: 3 pieces)

### MS-64 1901-O Half Dollar



- 3396 1901-O MS-64 (PCGS).** A brilliant pale golden example of this popular New Orleans issue. Bold cartwheel lustre and a stronger strike than generally encountered for this issue add to the overall appeal of this high-grade half dollar. In this grade the 1901-O is one of the prime rarities in the series.

A glance at the September 1991 PCGS *Population Report* reveals that just four MS-64 examples of this New Orleans half dollar have been graded, with no examples graded higher!

- 3397 1901-O AU-55 (ANA Cache).** A lustrous example with attractive splashes of pale gold and lavender toning highlights on the obverse and reverse surfaces.



## Mint State 1901-S 50c



- 3398 1901-S MS-61 (PCGS).** One of six Barber half dollars from the San Francisco Mint with mintages of less than one million coins. A sharp and brilliant example with radiant cartwheel lustre and a hint of pale golden toning on all surfaces.

According to the September 1991 PCGS *Population Report*, just 15 1901-S Barber half dollars have been graded in all Mint State grades. Perhaps this popular issue is more elusive in Mint State grades than previously thought.

- 3399 1901-S AU-50 (ANA Cache).** An attractive example for the grade, with a hint of pale gold and violet toning highlights on the obverse and reverse surfaces.



- 3400 1902-O MS-62 (ANA Cache).** A brilliant example of this popular New Orleans issue. Hints of pale gray and rose toning adorn the lustrous surfaces. Some striking weakness on the reverse, as often seen in Barber half dollars of the New Orleans Mint.

Careful examination under 10x magnification reveals what may well be the remnants of the loop of a 9 within the lower loop of the existing 9 in the date. The successful bidder on this lot may be tempted to pursue this matter further.



- 3401 1902-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Another attractive Barber half dollar from the San Francisco Mint. Frosty design details and satiny fields are enhanced by splashes of attractive gold and russet toning.



- 3402 1903 Proof-60/63.** An attractive example of Proof Barber half dollar coinage, one of 755 Proof examples minted this year. Splashes of pale gold enhance the brilliant mirror surfaces of this delightful Proof half dollar. Very attractive for the grade.

- 3403** Pair of Barber half dollars: ☆ 1904 EF-40. Lustrous and very attractive for the grade ☆ 1905-S AU-55/MS-64. A lightly polished obverse coupled with an outstanding, gem-quality reverse. Fully brilliant. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 3404** 1905 AU-55. A desirable example of this scarce and underrated Philadelphia half dollar. Brilliant cartwheel lustre radiates warmly beneath pale golden toning highlights. Just a hint of rubbing on the high points keeps this from a much higher grade designation.

This scarce Philadelphia issue has a mintage that is considerably less than 1 million pieces.

- 3405** 1905-O AU-55. An aesthetically appealing example of this scarce and desirable New Orleans half dollar issue. Radiant cartwheel lustre and pale golden toning add to the aesthetic charm of this elusive piece. Some light reverse striking weakness is noted, as often seen for the Barber half dollar issues from the New Orleans Mint. Just five Barber half dollars have lower mintages than the 1905-O issue!

- 3406** 1905-S AU-55. A lustrous example, lightly toned in pleasing shades of pale blue and lavender. Very choice for the grade.

- 3407** Trio of 1906-dated half dollars: ☆ 1906 AU-58 ☆ 1906-D AU-50. First year of coinage from the Denver Mint ☆ 1906-S EF-40. A very attractive group of Barber half dollars. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3408 1906-D MS-61 (PCGS).** First year of coinage from the Denver Mint. A lustrous example with satiny surfaces lightly toned in shades of pale gold and sky blue.

The Denver Mint was constituted in 1904 and 1905. In the latter part of 1905, presses were tested. Coinage began in 1906.

- 3409 1906-D MS-60.** A second example of this popular issue, fully brilliant and well struck. A few scattered obverse marks keep this from a much higher Mint State grade designation.



- 3410 1906-S MS-63 (PCGS).** A brilliant and lustrous example of this popular San Francisco issue, produced during the "earthquake year." Pale golden toning highlights enhance the aesthetic appeal of this lovely coin.

- 3411 1907 Proof-58/63.** One of just 575 Proof examples minted this year. Pale golden centers give way to concentric circles of iridescent violet, sea green, and royal blue. A hint of rubbing from early mishandling can be seen on the obverse, while the reverse is a delightful study in Proof Barber half dollar coinage. High "square" rims and sharp denticles surround deeply basined fields that shine with iridescent shades of blue and rose. Boldly sculptured reverse details add to the enchanting effect.



- 3412 1907-D MS-62 (PCGS).** A delightful example of Barber half dollar coinage from the Denver Mint. Frosty surfaces are graced by hints of pale gold and silver gray toning highlights.

- 3413** PCGS-certified Denver Mint duo: ☆ 1907-D AU-58. Brilliant and frosty ☆ 1913-D AU-53. A rich golden example of this desirable low-mintage half dollar. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 3414 Pair of 1907 branch mint half dollars: ☆ 1907-D AU-55, lightly cleaned  
☆ 1907-S AU-50. Fully brilliant. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 3415 1908 MS-62 (PCGS). A conservatively graded example of this popular Philadelphia half dollar issue. A sharply struck and very frosty example, with radiant cartwheel lustre on very pale golden surfaces.

- 3416 1908 half dollar trio: ☆ 1908 AU-55 ☆ 1908-O EF-45 to AU-50 ☆ 1908-S EF-45. An attractive group of Barber half dollars. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3417 1908-D MS-60/63. A brilliant, pale golden example of this popular issue. One or two scattered obverse marks keep this from a full MS-63 designation.

### Outstanding MS-67 1908-D 50c

Delightful Toning Highlights



- 3418 1908-D MS-67 (PCGS). A veritable artist's palette of indescent pastel shades scintillates vividly from the frosty surfaces of this outstanding gem Barber half dollar. Here is a winner that can be appreciated for its high numerical grade as well as its outstanding aesthetic quality. A sharply struck example, with even the finest design details boldly rendered. This gorgeous gem Barber half dollar will almost certainly end up in the collection of a connoisseur who greatly values that elusive combination of numismatic quality and aesthetic beauty.

As of the September PCGS *Population Report*, two MS-67 1908-D Barber half dollars have been graded. None have been graded higher than this, and none have been graded MS-66; the nearest grade to the MS-67 designation on the *Population Report* is MS-65, the grade given for seven other examples. It is currently unknown whether this MS-67 example was submitted twice, each time receiving the same grade, or whether another outstanding gem quality coin such as this exists.



- 3419 1909 Proof-63. One of 650 Proof examples minted this year. A delightful coin, with pale golden toning gracing pale gray mirror surfaces.



- 3420 1909 MS-62 (PCGS). A pale golden example with satiny surfaces and attractive lustre.

- 3421 Trio of 1909-dated half dollars: ☆ 1909 AU-55/MS-60. Just a hint of obverse rubbing ☆ 1909-O EF-45 to AU-50. An attractive example of the final year of New Orleans Mint coinage ☆ 1909-S AU-50. Brilliant and attractive for the grade. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3422 1910 MS-62. A very attractive, pale golden example of this scarce and desirable Philadelphia issue. Less than 500,000 Barber half dollars were coined in 1910.



- 3423 1910-S MS-62 (PCGS). A sharp and frosty example of this popular San Francisco issue, with satiny surfaces lightly toned in pale blue and gold.

- 3424 Barber half dollar trio: ☆ 1911 EF-45 ☆ 1912 AU-50 ☆ 1913-D AU-50. An elusive issue. An attractive group of Barber half dollars. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 3425 1911-D MS-63. One of two Denver Mint Barber half dollars with mintages under one million pieces. A fully brilliant, pale golden example with radiant cartwheel lustre on well-struck surfaces.

- 3426 1912-D MS-60/62. A frosty example with radiant cartwheel lustre on lovely silver surfaces lightly toned with splashes of iridescent gold and sky blue. A mark on Liberty's neck is all that keeps this from a much higher Mint State designation.

- 3427 1912 branch mint half dollar duo: ☆ 1912-D AU-55 ☆ 1912-S AU-58. A gorgeous pair of lustrous Barber half dollars. (Total: 2 pieces)

### • INCREASE YOUR CHANCES •

Increase your chances of bidding success. Do you have a certain amount in mind? By means of our "Maximum Expenditure" option—refer to the Terms of Sale, No. 15—you can bid on up to eight times the amount you want to spend, and we will bid on your behalf until that limit is reached. This will vastly increase your chances of success. It's just like being at the sale in person!





**3428 1913 Proof-60/62.** A sharply struck and attractive Proof Barber half dollar, with pale golden surfaces gently splashed with iridescent shades of gold and sky blue. Quite attractive for the grade. One of 627 Proof examples minted this year.

**3429 1913 AU-55/MS-60.** A lustrous, pale golden example of this very scarce Philadelphia Barber half dollar issue. Fewer than 200,000 examples were minted this year, giving the 1913 Barber half dollar the third lowest mintage figure in the entire series.

In a hobby that is always conscious of rarities, the Barber half dollars of 1913, 1914, and 1915 stand out in their own right. Already elusive in the lower grades, these coins are especially difficult to locate when examples grading AU-55 or finer are sought.



**3430 1913-D MS-63 (PCGS).** A scarce and popular Denver issue, with a mintage figure of just over 500,000 pieces. Well struck for the issue, with radiant cartwheel lustre on pale golden surfaces. Very attractive for the grade.

**3431 Branch mint Barber half dollar trio:** ☆ 1913-S AU-55 ☆ 1914-S AU-50. Lightly cleaned ☆ 1915-D AU-55. Final year of Barber half dollar coinage. (Total: 3 pieces)



**3432 1914 AU-58 (PCGS).** An elusive, unappreciated, and desirable Barber half dollar from the Philadelphia Mint. A fully brilliant example of this issue, with radiant cartwheel lustre on pale golden surfaces. Its mintage of 124,610 pieces designates this coin as the lowest mintage in the entire Barber half dollar series! A lovely example for the Barber half dollar collector who has sought long and hard for a nice, high-grade example of this elusive issue.

Aside from being the lowest mintage half dollar in the Barber series, the 1914 issue bears another numismatic distinction. The 1914 Barber half dollar has the fourth lowest mintage figure of all regular-issue 20th-century copper, nickel, and silver coins. In fact, there are not many 20th-century gold coins that have lower mintages than the 1914 Barber half dollar. Interestingly enough, in the copper, nickel, and silver 20th-century coinage series, just the 1901-S Barber quarter, 1913-S Barber quarter, and the 1916-S Standing Liberty quarter have lower mintages.

**3433 Branch mint half dollar duo:** ☆ 1914-S AU-50. Rich golden toning ☆ 1915-D AU-55/MS-63. Light obverse scratch at Liberty's eye, otherwise an outstanding specimen. (Total: 2 pieces)

**3434 1915 Barber half dollar duo:** ☆ **1915 EF-40.** An attractive example of an issue with the second lowest mintage figure in the entire Barber half dollar series ☆ 1915-S EF-45. A sharp and frosty example, with generous amounts of mint lustre remaining. Pleasing surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)



**3435 1915-D MS-63 (PCGS).** A sharply struck frosty golden example of this popular Denver Mint half dollar issue, from the final year of Barber half dollar coinage. Choice for the grade, with delightful aesthetic appeal.

**3436 1915-D MS-60/65.** A lovely example of this popular issue from the final year of the Barber half dollar series, with an outstanding gem quality reverse. A frosty golden example, with strong mint lustre and well-defined design details. A few well-hidden scattered obverse marks are all that keep this from a full MS-65 designation.

## EARLY U.S. HALF DOLLARS

We are pleased to present another selection of early U.S. half dollars, this group being from the collection of a well-known numismatist. The group offered here, comprised of Flowing Hair, Draped Bust, Capped Bust, and Capped Bust with Reeded Edge types, is but a very small portion of this fabulous collection. Other outstanding items from this collection will be offered in our January 1992 Florida United Numismatists sale, to be held in Orlando, Florida at the annual F.U.N. convention.

### Very Fine 1794 O-101 50c



**3437 1794 Flowing Hair. Overton-101. VF-20. Rarity-4.** A pleasing example of the popular variety with first obverse star piercing Liberty's lowest hair curl. Some old, faint graffiti is noted in the obverse fields behind and before Liberty's bust. Pale lavender and golden toning highlights on medium gray surfaces.



## Rare 1794 O-104 50c

Condition Census



- 3438 1794 Flowing Hair. O-104. VG-8 to F-12. Rarity-5. An attractive example for the grade, one that fits snugly into the low end of the Condition Census. Reverse style with nine berries left, 10 berries right, the only such reverse in 1794. A medium gray example, quite attractive for the grade.

Don Parsley's Condition Census for this variety is EF-40-F-15-F-15-F-12-VG-10.

## Rare 1795 O-102 50c



- 3439 1795 O-102. F-15. Rarity-5. A pale gray example of this scarce Overton variety, lightly toned in rose and pale gold. On this distinctive variety, a small raised die line can be seen just to the right of the 7 in the date, and a small die lump between the 7 and 9 in the date is also noted. On the reverse, the berries are distributed nine left, eight right, with two berries inside and one berry outside the wreath beneath the eagle's wing.

## VF 1795 O-105 50c



- 3440 1795 O-105. VF-25. Rarity-4. Variety with two points of first obverse star solidly joined to Liberty's lowest hair curl. A deep gray example with pale golden highlights on the central devices. On the reverse, a bold central dot is noted at the juncture of the eagle's wing and breast. Some faint obverse and reverse scratches are noted, about what might be expected for a coin in this grade.

## Attractive 1795 O-109 50c

Condition Census



- 3441 1795 O-109. VF-20. Rarity-4. The grade of this coin places it at the lower end of the Condition Census for the variety. A faint obverse crack extends from the rim through the 15th star to the point of Liberty's bust. On the reverse, the top inside right berry has a small die line that extends into the field. Lightly brushed, yet still quite attractive.

The current Condition Census for this variety is VF-30-VF-25-VF-25-AF-20-AF-20.



- 3442 1795 O-116. G-6/VG-8. Rarity-5. First obverse star pierces Liberty's lowest hair curl, and second obverse star touches the second hair curl. A diagnostic die crack extends from the edge beneath the first obverse star and from there through stars two and three. On the reverse, the T of UNITED and the R of AMERICA have their bases embedded in the eagle's wings. Struck from a slightly rotated reverse die. Not unattractive for the grade, with some scattered circulation marks commensurate with the preservation.



- 3443 1795 O-117a. F-15. Rarity-4. A diagnostic obverse crack extends from the rim to Liberty's bust between the 5 in the date and the last obverse star. A smaller crack juts left from there, connecting the tops of the 9 and 5 in the date. Reverse berries are distributed nine left, eight right, with four berries under the right wing, the only such division for this year. Some old, faint reverse scratches are noted for accuracy.



- 3444 1795 O-119. F-12. Rarity-4. A diagnostic die lump can be seen on the obverse at the point of Liberty's bust and the 15th obverse star. On the



reverse, the leaf touches the base of the 1 in UNITED. This is the only 1795 reverse with this diagnostic. A pale gold and light silver example, very attractive for the grade.



- 3445 1795 O-125. F-12. **Rarity-5.** The first obverse star pierces Liberty's lowest hair curl while the 15th obverse star is firmly joined to the point of Liberty's bust. A very attractive coin for the grade, richly toned in deep gold and silver gray.

### Condition Census 1802 O-101 50c



- 3446 1802 O-101. EF-45 to AU-50. **Rarity-3.** A lovely example of this popular variety, one that sits firmly in the middle of the Condition Census for the variety. A sharp and attractive example of the only variety known for 1802. The reverse die for this issue was first used in 1801, where it is known as Reverse B. Generous amounts of pale golden lustre remain in the recessed areas, while bold central details add to this coin's aesthetic charm.

Don Parsley's Condition Census for this issue is AU-58-EF-45-EF-45-EF-45-EF-40.



- 3447 1803 O-103. **Large 3 variety.** VF-35. **Rarity-3.** 1 in date touches curl on obverse. An attractive coin for the grade with that old "album toning" that serious collectors appreciate. Pale golden surfaces are enhanced by splashes of iridescent sky blue and lavender. Two very minor obverse rim bruises are in evidence, one near 3:00 and the other near 7:00.



- 3448 1805 O-111. EF-45. **Rarity-3.** A coin that qualifies for the low end of the **Condition Census**. Lightly polished long ago, and since retuned to

natural shades of pale gold and sky blue. On the reverse, a diagnostic die crack begins at ES of STATES and runs clockwise through OF then across tip of wing and down through AMERICA and across the eagle's tail feathers. Low magnification reveals an interesting area of die clash at the crest of Liberty's hair, giving the appearance of a small tiara. A nice example of this popular issue.

The Condition Census for this variety is given as MS-60-AU-50-AU-50-EF-45-EF-40.

- 3449 1805 O-113a. VF-20. **Rarity-4.** Pale iridescent halos of sky blue and gold encircle light silver gray centers. Reverse type with 13 arrows in eagle's talon. In the edge lettering, the A in DOLLAR bisects the edge of the coin, giving the appearance of a rim nick above the Y in LIBERTY. Such is not the case, however, as careful examination will show.



- 3450 1806 O-109. **Pointed 6, No Stem Through Claw.** EF-45. An attractive example of this popular *Guide Book* variety. Splashes of brilliant golden lustre remain in the recessed areas. Strong central detail is in evidence, including much of Liberty's hair design and the eagle's feathers on the reverse. An obverse edge bump is noted at 3:00 for the sake of accuracy.



- 3451 1806/Inverted 6. O-111. **Pointed 6.** VF-20. **Rarity-3.** On this variety, a small sharp spike protrudes into the field from Liberty's bust. On the reverse, a die defect line joins the end of the olive branch to the eagle's tail feathers. Attractive for the grade, with deep gray surfaces splashed with pale golden highlights.



- 3452 1806 O-116. **Pointed 6.** VF-35. **Rarity-3.** Variety with TY in LIBERTY boldly repunched and visible to the unaided eye. Additionally, a severe obverse die crack begins at the 6 in the date and works its way clockwise through several of the obverse stars, branching off from some of these to the rim. A further die crack is noted at the tops of LIBER in LIBERTY. A pale lavender example with splashes of lovely golden toning highlights.





- 3453 1807 Draped Bust. O-102. VF-35 to EF-40. Rarity-2.** A deep blue and gold example of this popular Overton variety, with serif of Y noticeably higher than the T in LIBERTY. A faint die crack begins at the rim above the sixth obverse star, where it curves through the next star, the L in LIBERTY and from there to Liberty's hair. On the reverse, the legends appear to be thin and stretched toward the rim. Rich golden highlights repose in the recessed areas.



- 3454 1807 Draped Bust. O-105. EF-40. Rarity-2.** Variety with 1 in date firmly joined to Liberty's hair curl and 8 in date low. On the reverse, a die chip is noted in the field between the final S in STATES and the word OF. Careful examination under low magnification reveals distinct doubling on most of the reverse details, particularly in the area of the eagle's wings, head, and the stars immediately above. A mostly brilliant example with some pale golden toning highlights in the recessed areas.



- 3455 1808 O-102a. AU-55. Rarity-2.** A popular variety that is readily identified by a bisecting obverse crack that extends from the rim at 12:00 through the B in LIBERTY and from there diagonally to the end of Liberty's ribbons, where a die chip is formed. From there, the crack extends down through the O in the date and from there to the rim. On the reverse, a small but bold die break extends from the eagle's right leg to its wing immediately above. Other breaks can be seen, most notably at UNIT in UNITED and from ERICA in AMERICA clockwise to the C in the denomination. A choice example for the grade, with lustrous surfaces lightly splashed in enchanting tones of pale gold and lavender.

- 3456 1808 O-109a. EF-45 to AU-50. Rarity-3.** Careful examination under low magnification reveals several interesting obverse die cracks. In addition, a die chip in the upper loop of the second 8 in the date gives the appearance, at first glance, of an overdate. On the reverse, the denomination, the olive leaves, and the letters UNIT in UNITED are drawn to the edge. A large die crack, visible to the unaided eye, can be seen from the D in UNITED across the tops of STATES OF. A lustrous example, with attractive splashes of iridescent gold and royal blue toning.



- 3457 1809 O-105. AU-50. Rarity-2.** An attractive example that just misses the Condition Census by a mere five grading points. A popular variety, readily identified by the die defects at the points of many of the obverse stars. Generous amounts of brilliant mint lustre remain in the recessed areas. On the reverse, a die line extends from the lowest olive leaf to a point at the rim just below the 5 in the denomination. Additionally, a large circular die crack extends from the lowest olive leaf in a clockwise manner through the legends, stopping at the first A in AMERICA. An aesthetically appealing example of this popular issue.

- 3458 1809 O-106. EF-45 to AU-50. Rarity-3.** A positively delightful example of Capped Bust half dollar coinage, with brilliant splashes of iridescent gold, lavender, and pale sky blue adding to the aesthetic quality. A lovely piece, beautifully adorned with old "album toning."



- 3459 1809 O-107. Experimental Edge variety. AU-55. Rarity-3.** Popular Experimental Edge variety with IIIII edge reeding between words. A pleasing example of this popular issue, struck very slightly off center on the obverse. Traces of die roughness can be seen to the left of the C in the denomination on the reverse. A sharp and attractive example with lustrous surfaces graced with pleasing splashes of rich gold and deep blue toning.

Careful examination under low magnification reveals a notch in one of the points of the 13th obverse star. This notch is believed by some to be a "calling card" of the engraver John Reich, and appears on various points of the 13th obverse star from 1807, making its last known appearance on one of the 1818/7 half dollar obverse dies. Many collectors of early United States half dollars consider John Reich's Capped Bust half dollar designs of 1808 through 1817 to be among America's finest coinage designs.

- 3460 1810 O-103. AU-53. Rarity-2.** On this distinctive obverse, a die crack begins at the date, extending in both directions through most of the obverse stars. A rich golden example of this popular variety, with lustrous surfaces and attractive central design details.

## Attractive 1810 Half Dollar

Condition Census O-105



- 3461 1810 O-105. AU-55. Rarity-2.** An attractive example that makes the Condition Census for the variety. Lustrous surfaces are pleasantly toned



in shades of pale gold and iridescent sky blue. On the reverse, line one of the sixth vertical stripe extends to the sixth horizontal stripe in the shield. Much of the reverse milling is evident, although this variety often shows little or no milling. A choice example for the grade, worthy of strong bidder consideration.

Condition Census for this variety is MS-60-MS-60-MS-60-AU-55-AU-50.



- 3462 1811 O-103a. Large 8 in Date. AU-55.** Rarity-3. Readily identified by vertical die break from rim where it passes between the 81 in the date to Liberty's bust. This variety is generally encountered with severe die clash marks, and this lustrous, pale gold and lavender example is no exception. On the obverse, the eagle's wings and the olive branch and arrows are plainly visible in a reverse, incuse fashion. Also visible are traces of the vertical stripes on the reverse shield, as well as the ribbon that bears the motto E PLURIBUS UNUM. On the reverse, a reverse-image incused Liberty can also be seen. A sharp and frosty example, aesthetically appealing and very choice for the grade.



- 3463 1811 O-109. Small 8. AU-58.** Rarity-2. A variety that is readily identified by the heavy reverse die crack that starts at the rim near the first S in STATES and extends through the ribbon scroll to the eagle's wing. A pleasing example of this issue, with brilliant silver centers surrounded by iridescent halos of rich gold and pale sea green.



- 3464 1811 O-110. Small 8. AU-58.** A lovely example of this distinctive variety with all numerals in the date slanting sharply to the left. An intermediate die state between O-110 and O-110a, with a faint trace of the reverse die break at the ED of UNITED extending from there to the rim above the first S in STATES. An outstanding example of Capped Bust half dollar coinage, with well-defined design details and generous amounts of mint lustre beneath pale lavender toning highlights.

- 3465 1812 O-103. AU-53.** An easily recognized variety, owing to a small die dot on the reverse beneath the U in UNITED and two small die dots beneath the I in AMERICA. A sharply struck and aesthetically pleasing example with pale gold and lavender toning highlights on brilliant surfaces.



- 3466 1813 O-101. 50c/UNI variety. AU-50.** Rarity-2. A most distinct variety with an unusual feature. When the reverse of the coin is viewed in an upside down position, with the denomination 50c inverted, the UNI can be seen in an upright position. This scarce blundered reverse variety is eagerly sought by Capped Bust half dollar specialists. A desirable example of this popular variety, with rich golden obverse tones and a mostly brilliant reverse toned here and there with splashes of russet and gold. Strong central design details remain, adding to the aesthetic appeal of this lovely coin.



- 3467 1814 O-103. AU-58.** A very distinctive die break joins the central part of the left wing to the scroll beneath the E in E PLURIBUS UNUM. As with most examples of this popular variety, severe areas of die clash can be seen on both obverse and reverse surfaces. Generous amounts of mint brilliance can be seen beneath golden toning highlights.

- 3468 1814 O-105. EF-45 to AU-50.** Rarity-2. Variety with clash marks from reverse shield appearing on Liberty's ear, as though she were wearing an earring. In addition, a severe reverse die clash mark closely resembles a heavy die break at the eagle's wing. A medium silver example with hints of pale golden toning.

## Desirable 1815/2 Half Dollar



- 3469 1815/2 O-101. EF-45.** Rarity-2. An attractive example of this scarce and desirable issue, one of just 47,150 examples minted this year. Low magnification reveals bold traces of the underlying 2 in the date. Generous amounts of radiant golden lustre can be seen in the recessed areas. Smooth surfaces lightly toned in shades of pale lavender and sky blue. An attractive, problem-free example of this popular issue.





- 3470 **1817/13 O-101. EF-45 to AU-50. Rarity-3.** A distinctive variety with bold remnants of a 3 plainly evident beneath the existing 7 in the date. Additionally, several obverse die lumps are seen, notably at the seventh star, above and behind Liberty's cap, and beneath the 13th obverse star. Rich gold and lavender toning grace the attractive surfaces of this popular 19th-century overdate.



- 3471 **1817 O-103a. AU-50. Rarity-3.** Struck from the same reverse die as the extremely rare 1817/14 half dollar, with lower right serifs of the I in UNITED and I in AMERICA missing, giving these letters the appearance of a J. Rich golden toning on pleasing, problem-free surfaces.

- 3472 **1817 O-109. EF-45. Rarity-2.** Variety with O in OF and C in AMERICA boldly recut. Iridescent sky blue toning is noted at the rims.

- 3473 **1818/17 O-101. First 8 in Date Large. AU-53.** An attractive example of this distinctive overdate, with the first 8 in the date larger than the second 8 and with the underlying 7 plainly evident beneath the second 8 in the date. A sharp and frosty example with pleasing splashes of gold and lilac toning on attractive surfaces.

- 3474 **1818 O-112. EF-40.** A popular variety with first 8 and second 1 in date crowded together. On the reverse, a distinctive die break extends from beneath the O in the denomination clockwise through the olive leaves to the rim above the D in UNITED. Pleasing golden highlights on mostly brilliant surfaces.

- 3475 **1819/8 O-104. Large 9 in Date. EF-45 to AU-50.** Second obverse star dramatically recut, a diagnostic that is readily discernible by the unaided eye. In addition, the overdate is easily detected under low magnification. A pale golden example of this popular issue with strong central detail and splashes of pale lilac and sky blue adding to the aesthetic charm.

- 3476 **1819/8 O-105. Large 9 in Date. AU-53. Rarity-2.** An attractive example that misses the low end of the Condition Census by a scant two grading points. Variety with a distinct solid bar joining lower loop of 9 to the upper loop. Generous amounts of mint lustre glow warmly beneath splashes of pale blue and lavender toning.



- 3477 **1820/9 O-102. Curled Base 2. AU-55.** A choice and lustrous example with bold overdate details plainly visible to the unaided eye. A fully

brilliant example, with radiant cartwheel lustre that turns to pale shades of gold at the rims. A very attractive example of this popular 19th-century overdate.

- 3478 **Capped Bust half dollar trio:** ☆ 1820 O-103. Curled Base 2. EF-45, lightly brushed ☆ 1823 O-104. Double Profile. AU-55, lightly cleaned long ago ☆ 1824 O-109. Recut 4. EF-45 to AU-50. Rarity-2. Deep golden toning highlights. A nice group for the beginning Capped Bust half dollar collector. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3479 **1820 O-105. Square Base, Knobbed 2. AU-50.** A sharp and attractive example, with rich golden toning highlights on pale lavender surfaces. A popular half dollar variety.

## Attractive 1821 O-102 50c

### Condition Census



- 3480 **1821 O-102. MS-62/65, net grade of MS-63. Rarity-2.** A very lovely coin that makes the middle range of the Condition Census for the variety. A bold and distinctive central dot can be seen on Liberty's neck. One or two scattered marks keep the obverse from a much higher grade. The reverse of this coin is boldly struck and fully brilliant, with lively splashes of iridescent gold, lavender, and sky blue. A highly desirable example worthy of strong bidder consideration.

Don Parsley's Condition Census for this variety is given as MS-65-MS-63-MS-63-MS-63-MS-60, thereby placing this example firmly within the Condition Census.

- 3481 **1821 O-105a. AU-55.** A lustrous and attractive example of this popular variety with diagnostic die crack on reverse at TAT in STATES. A lustrous, pale golden coin with bold central design details in evidence.



- 3482 **1822/1 O-101. AU-58.** Second 2 in date heavier. Traces of the underlying 1 in the date can be seen under low magnification. A rich golden example of this popular overdate, with boldly rendered central details and strong aesthetic appeal.



- 3483 **1822 O-106. MS-60/63. Rarity-3.** A lovely example that just misses the low end of the Condition Census for the variety. One or two scattered obverse marks keep this from a full MS-63 designation. A sharp exam-



ple, with frosty surfaces lightly splashed in pleasing tones of iridescent blue, violet, gold, and sea green.

The Condition Census for this variety is given as MS-65, MS-65, MS-63, MS-63, MS-63.



- 3484 1822 O-108a. MS-61. Rarity-3. Several distinctive obverse and reverse die cracks help to identify this popular variety. A sharp and brilliant example, with hints of pleasing golden toning in the recessed areas. Ideally suited for the collector seeking a Mint State Capped Bust half dollar.



- 3485 1822 O-110a. AU-58. Rarity-2. Just a hint of rubbing on the high points keeps this attractive coin from the low end of the Condition Census. Very distinctive obverse and reverse die cracks serve to identify this popular variety. A fully brilliant example with a hint of pale golden toning in the recessed areas.

The Condition Census for this variety is given as MS-63-MS-63-MS-60-MS-60-MS-60. This attractive AU-58 example just misses meeting the requirements of this Condition Census listing.



- 3486 1824/1 O-101. MS-60/63. Rarity-2. Traces of the underlying 1 show plainly at both sides of the existing 4 in date. On the reverse, the U is higher than the N in UNITED. A choice example, struck from a slightly rotated reverse die. Radiant cartwheel lustre graces the brilliant silver surfaces. Splashes of iridescent blue and gold can be seen at the rims.

- 3487 1824 O-116. Small Wide Date. AU-55. Rarity-3. A distinctive obverse variety with 2 in date lower than the other numerals. Brilliant golden lustre radiates warmly beneath rich tones of blue and deep gold.

- 3488 Capped Bust half dollar trio: ☆ 1825 O-110. EF-45 to AU-50. Rarity-2 ☆ 1825 O-113. AU-50. Fully brilliant ☆ 1826 O-108. AU-50. An attractive group for the beginning Capped Bust collector. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 3489 1825 O-111. AU-53. Rarity-3. Distinctive obverse variety with 13th star touching Liberty's hair curl. On the reverse, the 0 in the denomination boldly repunched at top, giving the appearance of "horns" in that area. A fully brilliant example with just some light rubbing on the high points.



- 3490 1825 O-112. MS-60. Rarity-3. An attractive coin for the grade, one that makes the low end of the Condition Census. The 2 in the date is lightly repunched, a noted diagnostic for this popular variety. A pale golden example with light splashes of attractive blue and violet toning.

The Condition Census for this variety is given as MS-66-MS-65-MS-63-MS-62-MS-60.



- 3491 1825 O-115. AU-58. Rarity-3. Low magnification reveals a small bar in the field near the lower right serif of the 1 in the date, a noted diagnostic for this variety. Very attractive for the grade, with lustrous surfaces richly toned in iridescent splashes of gold, sky blue, and violet. An aesthetically appealing example of Capped Bust half dollar coinage.

### Condition Census 1825 O-117 50c



- 3492 1825 O-117. AU-58. Rarity-4. A choice example of this variety that makes the low end of the Condition Census. Top of 5 in date boldly recut, a noted diagnostic for this variety. A sharply struck and attractively toned example, with radiant golden cartwheel lustre emanating from beneath vivid splashes of iridescent gold and violet toning. A choice coin, worthy of strong bidder consideration.

The Condition Census for this variety is given as MS-65-MS-65-MS-62-MS-60-AU-58. This sharp and attractive example easily makes the low end of this Condition Census.





- 3493 1826 O-102. MS-60. Sharp and attractive with exceptional aesthetic appeal. The lustrous obverse is evenly toned in pale blue and lilac, while the reverse is a frosty, pale golden delight. A nice combination of numismatic quality and eye appeal.



- 3494 1826 O-105. AU-55. Rarity-3. Loop of 2 in date comes to needle point. Splashes of iridescent green and gold grace the lustrous surfaces of this popular variety.

- 3495 1826 O-107. AU-50. Rarity-3. A medium gray example that misses the low end of the Condition Census by just five grading points. Liberty's hair curl pierces the base of the L in LIBERTY on her cap. Splashes of pale gold and lavender highlight the pleasing surfaces of this attractive coin.

- 3496 1826 half dollar trio: ☆ O-110. AU-58. Rarity-2 ☆ O-112. AU-55. Rarity-2 ☆ O-118. AU-58. Rarity-1. A choice group of attractively toned varieties. (Total: 3 pieces)

## Mint State 1826 Half Dollar

### Condition Census O-120a



- 3497 1826 O-120a. MS-64. Rarity-3. A lovely example that meets the requirements of the **Condition Census**. A fully brilliant coin, with radiant cartwheel lustre in evidence on both obverse and reverse. Boldly rendered design details and a hint of pale gold and lavender toning adds to the overall appeal of this delightful coin. Prominent reverse die cracks serve to readily identify this popular variety.

Condition Census for this variety is listed as MS-67-MS-65-MS-65-MS-65-MS-64.

- 3498 1827/6 O-101. AU-50. Rarity-2. Overdate details plainly evident to the unaided eye. Generous amounts of mint lustre remain on the pleasing pale lilac surfaces of this popular 19th-century overdate.



- 3499 1827/6 O-103. EF-40. Rarity-4. Traces of overdate plainly evident. On the reverse, the 5 in the denomination shows traces of recutting. Hints of pale golden lustre can be seen in the recessed areas.

- 3500 Capped Bust trio: ☆ 1827 O-104. Square Base 2. AU-58 ☆ 1827 O-106. Square Base 2. AU-55. Rarity-2 ☆ 1829 O-105. AU-55, lightly brushed. An attractive group of popular half dollar varieties. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 3501 1827 O-105. Square Base 2. AU-58. Rarity-3. A sharp and brilliant example of this desirable issue, with just a hint of rubbing on the high points. A halo of pale gold accentuates the brilliant silver centers of this lovely coin.



- 3502 1827 O-107. Square Base 2. AU-58/MS-60. Rarity-3. A lovely Capped Bust half dollar that just misses the low end of the Condition Census for the variety. Fully brilliant, with just a trace of pale gold on the obverse and deeper rich golden toning highlights on the reverse.

The Condition Census for this variety is MS-65-MS-65-MS-63-MS-60-MS-60.



- 3503 1827 O-112. Square Base 2. AU-58 to MS-60. Rarity-3. A choice coin that just misses the low end of the Condition Census. On the reverse, the first S in STATES is repunched, as evidenced by the double serif. This is a handy diagnostic for this variety. Brilliant pale golden centers are highlighted by shimmering iridescent halos of deep sea green and pale blue. Very choice for the grade, with many claims to an even higher grade.

Don Parsley's Condition Census for this variety is given as MS-65-MS-63-MS-62-MS-60-MS-60.



## Notable 1827 O-131 50c



- 3504 1827 O-120a. Square Base 2. MS-60 to 63. Rarity-4. Another coin that just misses the Condition Census for the variety. A series of wavy die defect lines on the obverse to the left of the 1 in the date serve to identify this variety, as does a die crack on the reverse through the tops of the letters UNITED STATES. A sharp and attractive example of this popular variety, richly toned in deep shades of gunmetal-blue.

The Condition Census for this variety is given as MS-65-MS-65-MS-64-MS-63-MS-63.

## 1827 O-128 Half Dollar

## Condition Census



- 3505 1827 O-128. Square Base 2. AU-58. Rarity-3. A sharp and brilliant example that takes its place in the **Condition Census** for the variety. From an early state of the dies, with small raised lines at the tip of Liberty's bust, results of an unfinished die. On the reverse, the E in STATES is distinctly recut at the top. A sharp and frosty example, with full mint brilliance lightly toned with pleasing shades of pale gold. Just a hint of rubbing keeps this coin from a much higher Mint State designation.

The Condition Census for this variety is given as MS-65-MS-63-AU-55-AU-55-AU-55. This AU-58 now takes its place at the center of the Condition Census.



- 3506 1827 O-129. Square Base 2. AU-50. Rarity-4. An attractive example that just misses the low end of the Condition Census by a scant five points. Die defect lumps on the first and fourth vertical stripes in the reverse shield serve as diagnostics for this variety. A brilliant example with hints of pale gold in evidence.



- 3507 1827 O-131. Square Base 2. MS-62/64. Rarity-2. A distinctive obverse variety with nearly every star showing extra points from recutting of the dies. Condition Census if you assign an average MS-63 grade to this piece. Fully brilliant and sharply struck, with all of Liberty's hair details fully delineated, as are the eagle's details on the reverse. Radiant cartwheel lustre glows warmly beneath pale golden toning highlights. A great "catch" for the alert Capped Bust half dollar collector.

The Condition Census for this variety is currently given as MS-64-MS-64-MS-64-MS-64-MS-63.

- 3508 1827 O-142. Square Base 2. AU-50. Rarity-3. A lightly cleaned example of this popular variety with two raised die lines on the reverse beneath the eagle's wing.

## Mint State 1827 Half Dollar

## Condition Census O-146



- 3509 1827 O-146. Curl Base 2. MS-60. Rarity-2. A lovely Condition Census coin. A sharp and attractive example, with lustrous surfaces lightly toned in earthy shades of gold and pale blue.

The Condition Census for this variety is given as MS-64-MS-63-MS-63-MS-63-MS-60.

- 3510 1828 O-116. Square Base 2. AU-55. Rarity-2. Small 8s in Date. An attractive pale golden example with strong central detail and iridescent splashes of violet and blue on frosty surfaces.

## Condition Census 1828 O-121 50c



- 3511 1828 O-121. Square Base 2. AU-55. Rarity-4. A mostly brilliant coin that fits securely in the Condition Census for the variety. Hints of pale golden toning enhance the lustrous silver surfaces of this popular half dollar.

Don Parsley's Condition Census for this variety is given as MS-60-MS-60-AU-55-AU-55-AU-55.





**3512 1829 O-116a. AU-53. Rarity-4.** A lustrous pale golden example of this popular issue, one that is readily identified by the patch of small lumps, caused by die rust, beneath the eagle's head on the reverse. Splashes of iridescent gold are seen in the recessed areas.

**3513 1829 O-117. AU-58. Rarity-2.** First A in AMERICA filled at the top, a diagnostic for this popular variety. A lustrous, rich golden example with hints of pale blue toning on the satiny fields.

**3514 Capped Bust trio:** ☆ 1830 O-119. AU-58 to MS-60. Medium O ☆ **1830 O-122. MS-60. Large O.** MS-60 is the low end of the Condition Census for this variety ☆ 1831 O-108. AU-58. Rich blue and gold toning. A delightful trio of Capped Bust half dollars. (Total: 3 pieces)

**3515 Capped Bust half dollar trio:** ☆ 1831 O-114. AU-50. Rarity-3 ☆ 1832 O-102. AU-58 ☆ 1832 O-106. AU-58. Each coin is attractive for the grade and each is lightly toned. (Total: 3 pieces)

### 1832 O-120a 50c

#### High Condition Census



**3516 1832 O-120a. MS-60. Rarity-4.** A lovely example at the high end of the Condition Census for the variety. An interesting network of faint obverse die cracks serves to identify this scarce and desirable Overton half dollar variety. An attractive example with brilliant surfaces lightly toned in shades of pale gold.

The Condition Census for this variety is given as MS-60-MS-60-MS-60-MS-60-AU-55.

### Mint State 1833 Half Dollar

#### Condition Census O-102



**3517 1833 O-102. MS-63.** A lustrous and attractive example that fits nicely

into Don Parsley's Condition Census for the variety. The first obverse star is recut, a diagnostic that serves to identify this popular variety. Frosty golden surfaces and well-struck design details are but two of the pleasing highlights of this attractive coin.

The Condition Census for this variety is given as MS-65-MS-65-MS-64-MS-63-MS-63.

**3518 Capped Bust trio:** ☆ 1833 O-109. AU-58. Rarity-3. Lightly polished on obverse long ago ☆ 1834/4 O-106. Large Date, Small Letters. MS-60. Lightly cleaned long ago ☆ 1834 O-109. Small Date. MS-60. Sharp and brilliant. (Total: 3 pieces)

**3519 1834 O-110. Small Date, Small Letters. EF-45 to AU-50. Rarity-4.** A diagnostic die crack on the reverse completely circles the inner design elements. A medium gray example with iridescent gold, violet, and sea green highlights evenly distributed on all surfaces.

**3520 Capped Bust half dollar quartette:** ☆ 1834 O-114. Small Date, Small Letters. AU-58 ☆ 1834 O-116. Small Date, Small Letters. AU-53 ☆ 1835 O-101. AU-58 ☆ 1835 O-105. EF-45 to AU-50. Each of these coins has attractive toning highlights. (Total: 4 pieces)

**3521 1835 O-104. AU-50. Rarity-4.** A deep golden example that misses the low end of the Condition Census by a mere five grading points. Rich royal blue toning can be seen at the rims. A small reverse scratch is noted at 9:00 and a reverse rim flaw is noted above the D in UNITED.



**3522 1836 Reeded Edge. VF-35.** A popular rarity in the early U.S. half dollar series with a mintage of just 1,200 pieces. A pale silver example, with hints of pale golden toning on the high points. Some scattered circulation marks are noted, as to be expected on a coin of this grade.

**3523 Pair of Reeded Edge half dollars:** ☆ 1837 Jules Reiver-11. AU-50. Iridescent blue halos surround pale golden centers ☆ 1838 JR-12b. EF-45 to AU-50. Identical toning highlights to the preceding coin, perhaps from the same old-time collection. (Total: 2 pieces)

## DIMES



**3524 1796 John Reich-2. F-12 (PCGS). Rarity-4.** A pleasing example, for the grade, from the first year of dime coinage. Problem-free surfaces and generous amounts of central design detail enhance the overall quality of this popular type coin. Here is proof that collectors need not spend a fortune to add attractive examples of 18th-century United States coins to their collections!

**3525 1836 JR-1. AU-55. Rarity-3.** A faint obverse die crack runs from Liberty's cap to the eighth, ninth, and 10th obverse star. A sharp and attractive example, with brilliant surfaces lightly toned in shades of iridescent gold.





**3526 1837 Capped Bust. JR-2. MS-62.** Rarity-3. A bold reverse die crack starts at the rim below the 0 in the denomination and extends through that numeral, where it turns right through the C in the denomination and from there upward through the eagle's claw until it meets the eagle's wing-tip. Richly toned in deep shades of gunmetal-blue. Some faint obverse scratches keep this from a higher Mint State grade designation.

**3527 1853 Arrows duo,** each certified by PCGS: ☆ **MS-62.** A pale golden example, struck from a rotated reverse die ☆ **MS-61.** Another pale golden example of this popular design type. (Total: 2 pieces)



**3528 1854 Arrows. MS-62.** Variety with all four numerals in date touching base of rock. A brilliant example with splashes of pale gold and sky blue toning highlights.



**3529 1856 Small Date. MS-63/65.** A pleasing example of this popular issue, fully brilliant with just a hint of pale golden toning highlights.

**3530 1862 MS-63.** A nice example for the collector who desires aesthetically appealing toning. Scintillating rose, sky blue, and pale violet toning highlights are seen on the obverse surface, while the reverse is ablaze with splashes of brilliant iridescent gold and royal blue.



**3531 1863 Proof-63 (NGC).** One of just 460 Proof examples struck in this Civil War year, the lowest Proof mintage in the Liberty Seated dime series from 1859 through 1891. Brilliant central devices and mirror fields are lightly toned in iridescent shades of violet and deep gold.



**3532 1874 Arrows. MS-61.** A brilliant example of this popular type coin. Scintillating shades of sky blue and violet can be seen at the rims.



**3533 1887 MS-64.** Lustrous surfaces and well-defined design details are graced with splashes of gold and lavender toning highlights.

**3534 Mint State trio of Barber dimes:** ☆ **1892 MS-63.** A sharp and brilliant example of the first year of Barber dime coinage ☆ **1913 MS-64.** Base of 1 in date lightly repunched ☆ **1916 MS-62.** In our opinion, the iridescent royal blue and violet toning highlights have been artificially applied. (Total: 3 pieces)

**3535 1893-S/S MS-62.** Variety with boldly doubled S mintmark on reverse. A rich golden example, with generous amounts of brilliant mint lustre in evidence. An ideal coin for the collector of Barber dime varieties.

**3536 1899 Proof-62.** One of 846 Proof examples minted this year. Frosty central devices stand boldly out from deep mirror fields.



**3537 1906 Proof-63/65.** Another nice example of Proof Barber dime coinage. One of 675 Proof examples minted this year. Bold central devices and deep mirror fields are enhanced by a splash of pale golden toning. A very tiny "scuff" mark on Liberty's neck is all that prevents us from assigning a full Proof-65 grade to this attractive coin.

**3538 1911 MS-64.** A very lustrous example, with frosty surfaces pleasantly toned in shades of honey-gold.

**3539 1911 MS-64.** Another specimen, a brilliant example of this popular Philadelphia issue.



**3540 1916 Barber. MS-65.** A frosty example of the final year of Barber dime coinage. Radiant cartwheel lustre enhances the shimmering iridescent gold and silver surfaces of this choice coin. Ideally suited for inclusion in a high-grade type set.

**3541 1916 Barber dime trio,** including one **MS-64**, one **MS-63**, and one graded **MS-62.** One piece is toned in lovely shades of deep gold, another bears pale golden toning highlights, and another is fully brilliant. (Total: 3 pieces)

**3542 Mint State Mercury dime selection:** ☆ **1916 MS-64 FB.** Splashes of sky blue and lilac on lustrous surfaces ☆ **1916-S MS-63.** A hint of pale golden toning ☆ **1919 MS-62.** Aesthetically appealing for the grade ☆ **1931 MS-63.** Rich iridescent halos of deep gold and violet surround brilliant central devices ☆ **1938 MS-63.** A splash of pale gold on brilliant surfaces ☆ **1938-S MS-64.** A splash of pastel iridescence on brilliant surfaces. An attractive group of Mercury dimes. (Total: 6 pieces)

**3543 1928 MS-65 FB.** Brilliant and lustrous with a hint of pale gold. A very popular Philadelphia issue.

**3544 1928-S MS-65.** Scarce and desirable in the higher states of preservation. A hint of pale gold toning is seen on the brilliant and frosty surfaces of this elusive San Francisco dime.

**3545 1929-D MS-66 FB.** A lovely example, with superb brilliance and radiant cartwheel lustre contributing greatly to its overall aesthetic appeal.

**3546 1930-S MS-65 FB.** A lustrous, fully brilliant coin that is as pristine as the day it left the Mint!

**3547 1930-S MS-65.** Pale golden highlights grace the frosty surfaces of this popular San Francisco Mint issue.

**3548 1938 Proof-65.** A mirrorlike example of Proof Mercury dime coinage, one of 8,728 examples minted this year. Splashes of pale golden iridescence can be seen on the obverse and reverse surfaces.



- 3549 **Roll of 1939-S dimes**, with an average grade of **MS-64 to 65**. A fully brilliant group, with lustrous surfaces and good overall eye appeal. (Total: 50 pieces)
- 3550 **1940 Proof-67**. An outstanding example. Prospective bidders will have to search long and hard with a 10x glass to find anything even remotely resembling a blemish on this lovely coin. Truly superb, and worthy of a strong bid.
- 3551 **Large group of Proof Mercury dimes**, dated 1940 (10), and 1942 (10). The overall grades range from **Proof-63 to 65** and some finer examples may be contained herein. At the time of writing, these dimes are still in the original cellophane, as issued in 1940 and 1942. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 3552 **Original roll of 1941-S Mercury dimes**, each grading **MS-64 to 65** or finer, with some prooflike examples in evidence. A fully brilliant group, certain to please its new owner. (Total: 50 pieces)  
This roll was, literally, put aside one half century ago by our consignor's father.

## TWENTY-CENT PIECES



- 3553 **1875 Proof-63**. First year of coinage for this short-lived series. An attractive example, with mirror surfaces toned in indescent shades of steel gray and gunmetal-blue. A "contrary" reverse eagle looks to the viewer's right in a manner similar to Robert Scot's 18th-century coinage designs.
- 3554 **1875 AU-50**. Richly toned in deep shades of aqua and rose. A reverse rim bruise is noted above the O in OF.

## QUARTER DOLLARS



- 3555 **1818 Browning-10. AU-55**. Variety with long spine extending into field from second obverse star and "broken" left foot of the 1s in the date serving as diagnostics. A lustrous example. In our opinion, the brilliant gold, violet, and sky blue toning highlights have been artificially applied.
- 3556 **Pair of Capped Bust quarter types**: ☆ 1819 B-3. EF-45 to AU-50. An attractive Large Diameter quarter, brilliant at the centers with deep shades of gold and blue at the rims ☆ 1834 B-1. EF-45 to AU-50. Small Diameter type. Brilliant at the centers, with rich golden highlights at the rims. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 3557 **1840-O No Drapery. AU-58 (ANA Cache)**. Boldly repunched 8 in date, not mentioned in Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia*. Variety with mintmark far to left, nearly above the A in QUAR. in the denomination. A lustrous golden example of this early New Orleans issue, with indescent splashes of violet and lilac in evidence. A truly choice example of this popular type quarter.



- 3558 **1858 MS-63**. A fully brilliant example of this popular Philadelphia issue.



- 3559 **1858 MS-62**. A pale golden example with indescent splashes of lavender and sky blue.



- 3560 **1859 Breen-4019. Proof-64**. Type I obverse, with single hair ribbon and straight fingers on Liberty's pole hand. Type II reverse, with convex eagle's eye, slightly opened claws, and small arrowheads relatively far apart. Considered "very rare" by Walter Breen. According to Breen, of the 800 Proof examples minted this year, "the majority were melted as unsold." In our opinion, the toning has been artificially applied.



- 3561 **1877-S MS-63**. A gorgeous example of this popular San Francisco issue. Radiant cartwheel lustre leaps from the indescent gold, violet, royal blue, and sea green surfaces. A lovely example with exceptional aesthetic appeal.



## Proof-63 1880 25c

Reverse of 1872



- 3562 **1880 Breen-4106. Proof-63.** Type I reverse, with TATE in STATES close at bottoms, and die cut at viewer's left border of reverse shield. An attractive example of an issue that is considered "extremely rare" by Walter Breen in his *Encyclopedia*. Frosty pale golden devices stand boldly out from deep mirror fields graced with splashes of pale lilac. Here is an exciting opportunity for the Liberty Seated quarter dollar specialist!



- 3563 **1885 MS-64.** Type II reverse, with bottoms of TATE in STATES relatively far apart. A lovely example of this scarce Philadelphia issue, one of just 13,600 pieces minted for general circulation this year. A sharp and lustrous example, with radiant cartwheel lustre in evidence on the obverse and reverse surfaces. Richly toned in iridescent shades of violet, gold, sea green, and royal blue, possibly artificial.



- 3564 **1891 Proof-63.** Lintmark in obverse field at Liberty's foot. One of 600 Proof examples minted in this, the final year of Liberty Seated quarter dollar coinage. Concentric circles of iridescent sea green, royal blue, violet, and pale gold enhance the obverse and reverse surfaces.



- 3565 **1891-S MS-63.** A lovely example of this popular San Francisco issue from the final year of Liberty Seated quarter dollar coinage. Radiant cartwheel lustre enhances the frosty pale golden surfaces of this lovely coin.



- 3566 **1892 Barber. MS-64.** Type I reverse, with middle serif of E in UNITED visible. A lovely example of the first year of Barber quarter dollar coinage. Frosty at the centers, with pale gold and sky blue toning highlights at the rims. Tops of first and last S in STATES filled.

- 3567 **Barber quarter trio:** ☆ 1892 MS-60/63. Type I reverse, top of first S in STATES filled ☆ 1901 AU-58 to MS-60 ☆ 1911-D AU-58/MS-60. Fully brilliant. An attractive trio of popular Barber quarter issues. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3568 **Selection of Barber quarter dollar issues:** ☆ 1892 AU-50. Type I reverse, tops of first and last S in STATES filled ☆ 1892-O AU-55 (2). Each with type II reverse, one lightly polished ☆ 1894-S MS-60/62. Breen-4142. Mintmark far to right, over D in DOLLAR ☆ 1899-O AU-55 ☆ 1905 AU-58. Base of 19 in date lightly repunched ☆ 1907-O MS-60 ☆ 1914 AU-55 ☆ 1916 AU-55 ☆ 1916-D AU-55. An attractive grouping of Barber quarter dollar issues. (Total: 10 pieces)



- 3569 **1893 Proof-63.** An aesthetically appealing example of Proof Barber quarter dollar coinage, one of 792 Proof examples minted this year. Mostly brilliant, with a pale halo of iridescent gold at the rims. A tiny lintmark is noted on Liberty's cheek.

- 3570 **1895-S/S MS-63.** Scarce and desirable variety with boldly repunched S mintmark on reverse. Pale golden toning highlights on the obverse and splashes of iridescent blue and gold on reverse add to the charm of this popular Barber quarter dollar variety.



- 3571 **1899 Proof-64.** One of 846 Proof Barber quarters minted this year. Bold devices and deep mirror fields make for a delightful combination. The rich gunmetal-blue and violet toning highlights may have been artificially applied.



- 3572 **1910 Proof-63 (PCGS).** A very attractive coin for the grade, one of 551 Proof examples minted this year. Iridescent sea green, pale blue, and golden toning highlights encircle brilliant central devices. On the obverse, repunching is noted at the letters N in IN and G in GOD, a fact not mentioned by Walter Breen in his *Encyclopedia*.

- 3573 **Attractive Barber quarter quartette, including:** ☆ 1912 AU-55 ☆ 1915-S AU-55 ☆ 1916-D (2). AU-55 and AU-58. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 3574 **1917 Standing Liberty. Type I. MS-63 FH.** A sharp and frosty example of this popular design type with a bare-breasted Liberty striding confidently across the deck of the ship of state, olive branch of peace and freedom clutched firmly in her hand.

- 3575 **Liberty Standing quarter dollar quartette:** ☆ 1917 Type I. MS-63 FH (Accugrade). A lustrous example with Full Head details ☆ 1917 Type I. MS-60 FH ☆ 1925 MS-60 ☆ 1929 MS-62. An attractive group for the beginning collector. (Total: 4 pieces)





3576 1917-S Type II. MS-64. 80% Full Head details. A rich pale golden example of this popular design type with splashes of iridescent lavender and sky blue in evidence. Choice for the grade.

3577 Liberty Standing quarter dollar trio: ☆ 1920 MS-63 ☆ 1928 (2). MS-64 to 65, and MS-63, deeply toned in shades of dark brown and rich gold. (Total: 3 pieces)

3578 Quarter dollar trio: ☆ 1929 MS-63 ☆ 1935-S Washington. MS-65. "Bulls-eye" toning, brilliant at the center with concentric circles of iridescent lavender, sky blue, sea green, and gold ☆ 1941 Proof-66. Brilliant mirror surfaces and sharp design details. (Total: 3 pieces)

3579 Roll of 1943-S Washington quarters, each grading MS-64 to 65, several of which have prooflike obverse features. (Total: 40 pieces)

This original roll of 1943-S quarters was purchased by our consignor's father in 1943.

## HALF DOLLARS



3580 1795 Overton-105. F-15. Rarity-4. Obverse variety with two points of first star touching Liberty's lowest hair curl, and the second obverse star touching the second hair curl. A pale silver example with strong central detail for the grade, and iridescent splashes of pale blue and rose toning highlights in evidence.



3581 1795 O-110. VF-20. Rarity-4. A nice example of this popular variety with 9 in date and fifth obverse star repunched. A very nice example for the grade, with evidence of die clash on both obverse and reverse. A lovely representative of the design type.

From our sale of the Admiral O.H. Dodson and Dr. Richard L. Collier collections, June 1984, Lot 4055.



3582 1803 O-103, Large 3 variety. EF-45. Rarity-3. An attractive coin at the low end of the Condition Census for this variety. Mostly brilliant, lightly brushed long ago.

The Condition Census for this variety is given as AU-50, AU-50, EF-48, EF-45, EF-45.



3583 1803 O-103, Large 3 variety. VF-35. Rarity-3. A second example of this popular Large 3 variety. Pale golden centers faded to sky blue at the rims, with generous amounts of original mint lustre in evidence.

## High-Grade 1805 O-113A 50c



3584 1805 O-113a. EF-40. Rarity-4. Variety with 13 arrows on reverse. At the low end of Don Parsley's Condition Census for the variety. Mostly brilliant and lightly brushed long ago on the obverse.

The Condition Census for this variety is AU-50-AU-50-EF-40-EF-40-EF-40.



3585 1806 O-109, Pointed 6. No Stem Through Claw variety. AU-50. A choice example, for the grade, of this popular *Guide Book* variety. Rich golden lustre emanates from pale violet surfaces. Strong central devices and bold details add to the aesthetic charm of this early Draped Bust half dollar variety.

3586 Early half dollar type selection: ☆ 1806 O-109, Pointed 6, No Stem Through Claw variety. F-15. A medium gray and pale gold example of this popular variety ☆ 1837 Capped Bust, Reeded Edge. EF-40. A pale golden example with generous amounts of mint lustre remaining ☆ 1839 Liberty Seated, No Drapery variety. EF-40. Lightly dipped long ago. (Total: 3 pieces)





- 3587 **1806 O-115a, Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw variety. AU-50.** Rarity-2. Variety with boldly repunched TY in LIBERTY, plainly evident to the unaided eye. Extensive obverse die cracks serve to identify this popular Overton variety. A brilliant and lustrous pale golden coin with lots of eye appeal.

- 3588 **Selection of early half dollars:** ☆ 1806 Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw variety. G-6 ☆ 1807 Draped Bust. VF-30 ☆ 1812 AU-50. Very attractive for the grade, with generous amounts of mint lustre in evidence ☆ 1821 AU-50. A lovely example, lightly toned in iridescent shades of orange, violet, and sky blue ☆ 1830 VF-35. Pale golden highlights in the recessed areas ☆ 1834 Large Date, Large Stars, Small Letters variety. AU-55. A brilliant golden example. A delightful start on an early half dollar collection. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 3589 **1807 Draped Bust. O-110. VF-35.** Rarity-2. An attractive example of the final year of Draped Bust half dollar coinage. In our opinion, the lovely pale gold and medium blue toning highlights have been artificially applied.

- 3590 **1807 Draped Bust. O-110. VF-20.** Relatively problem-free for the grade, with one or two minor marks noted for accuracy. Ideally suited for the budget-conscious collector seeking a nice mid-grade example of this popular design type.



- 3591 **1807 Draped Bust. O-110a. EF-45 to AU-50.** Rarity-3. Variety with small 7 in date and bold central dot in Liberty's hair behind her ear. Golden toning highlights repose in the recessed areas.

- 3592 **Quartette of half dollar types:** ☆ 1807 Draped Bust. F-15 ☆ 1837 Capped Bust, Reeded Edge. VF-35 ☆ **1838 Capped Bust, Reeded Edge. Breen-4735. AU-50.** Very rare variety with boldly repunched second 8 in date. This brilliant and lustrous example of this rare half dollar variety is certainly worth a premium bid ☆ 1943 AU-55. Fully brilliant. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 3593 **Quintette of Overton-attributed half dollars:** ☆ 1809 O-107. F-15/VF-20. Rarity-3 ☆ 1818/17 O-102a. AU-50. Rarity-2 ☆ 1828 O-120, Square Base 2 in date, Small 8s variety. EF-45 ☆ 1832 O-101a. Large Letters Reverse variety. AU-55 ☆ 1834 O-120, Small Date variety. AU-50/55. Rarity-3. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 3594 **1811 O-110a. AU-58.** A sharp and brilliant example, with radiant cartwheel lustre on pleasing surfaces. Struck slightly off center on the reverse. Variety with small 8 in date.



- 3595 **1812 O-103. MS-62.** Variety with two distinct die dots beneath I in AMERICA on the reverse. Iridescent shades of sky blue and lavender grace the frosty surfaces of this attractive coin.

- 3596 **Capped Bust half dollar quartette:** ☆ 1812 O-105. AU-50 ☆ 1825 O-116. AU-55. Rarity-3 ☆ 1831 O-118. EF-45. Rarity-4 ☆ 1835 O-103. AU-50. Rarity-2. Each coin shows varying degrees of toning. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 3597 **1820 O-105. AU-55, prooflike.** Variety with two upper points of second obverse star boldly recut. Fully brilliant and sharply struck, with radiant cartwheel lustre on pale golden surfaces.



- 3598 **1822 O-109. MS-60/62.** At the low end of the Condition Census for this variety. Variety with point of 7th obverse star embedded firmly in Liberty's cap. A frosty and lustrous example, lightly toned in even shades of iridescent gold. Radiant cartwheel lustre.

### Condition Census 1822 O-115 50c



- 3599 **1822 O-115. AU-58 (PCGS). Rarity-3.** Just a hint of rubbing on the high points keeps this attractive coin from the low end of the **Condition Census** for the variety, which ends at MS-60. Iridescent shades of sky blue and sea green enhance the pale violet surfaces.



- 3600 PCGS-certified Capped Bust half dollar duo: ☆ 1826 O-102. AU-55 ☆ 1834 O-106, Large Date, Small Letters variety. AU-55. An attractive pair of Capped Bust half dollars. (Total: 2 pieces)

### Nearly Condition Census O-118



- 3601 1828 O-118, Square Base 2, Small 8 in Date variety. MS-62. Rarity-3. Just misses the Condition Census for the variety by a single grading point! A brilliant silver example lightly splashed with iridescent blue and sea green toning highlights. Very choice for the grade.



- 3602 1828 O-122, Square Base 2, Small 8 variety. AU-55/60. Rarity-3. Just a hint of rubbing on the high points keeps this lovely example from the low end of the Condition Census for the variety. Sharp and brilliant, with hints of pale golden toning highlights.
- 3603 1830 O-106, Small O variety. AU-58. Rarity-3. Just two grading points away from the lower end of the Condition Census for this variety. Bold obverse doubling is noted, particularly in the area of Liberty's profile and the tops of the date. Iridescent splashes of gold and sky blue grace the pale gray surfaces of this frosty coin.

### Mint State 1830 O-115 50c

#### High Condition Census



- 3604 1830 O-115, Small O variety. MS-63/64. Rarity-2. From a late state of the obverse die, with die defect lines around Liberty's bust no longer evident. High in Don Parsley's Condition Census. Brilliant splashes of pale gold and lavender enhance the obverse features, while the sharply struck, frosty reverse features are lightly splashed in shades of iridescent sky blue.
- The Condition Census for this variety is given as MS-64-MS-63-MS-63-MS-60-MS-60.

- 3605 1830 O-117. AU-55. Rarity-2. A lovely brilliant silver coin, with well-struck central devices surrounded by concentric circles of iridescent violet and navy blue.



- 3606 1837 MS-61. Fully brilliant at the center, with rich shades of iridescent gold and blue at the rims. A sharp and attractive example of Capped Bust, Reeded Edge half dollar coinage.
- 3607 1837 AU-55. Pale blue and rose toning highlights possibly artificially applied.
- 3608 1855-O Arrows. MS-60. A mostly brilliant example of this popular issue from the New Orleans Mint. Splashes of iridescent gold and royal blue grace the brilliant surfaces.



- 3609 1874 Arrows. MS-64. Long Arrows variety. In our opinion, the deep gunmetal-blue and iridescent violet toning highlights have been artificially applied.



- 3610 1882 Proof-63.** Type II reverse, with long pointed berry above HALF. Vividly toned in deep shades of yellow gold, with splashes of pale gold and blue on the reverse.



- 3611 1898 MS-62/63.** A fully brilliant example of this popular Barber half dollar issue. Some faint and barely noticeable obverse marks keep this from a much higher Mint State grade.

- 3612** PCGS-certified Walking Liberty half dollar trio: ☆ 1916 AU-55. First year of issue for this popular series ☆ 1917-D AU-58. Mintmark on Obverse ☆ 1929-S AU-50. A popular San Francisco issue. An attractive representative group from this popular design type. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3613 Large selection of Walking Liberty half dollars:** ☆ 1917 AU-58 ☆ 1918-S AU-50 ☆ 1933-S (2). AU-55, AU-50 ☆ 1935 (2). MS-60, AU-58 ☆ 1936-D MS-60 ☆ 1938-D MS-60. A popular key issue ☆ 1939 MS-61 ☆ 1939-S MS-62 ☆ 1942 MS-60 ☆ 1943-S (3). MS-62, MS-60, and MS-60 ☆ 1944 MS-62. An attractive group of this popular issue. (Total: 15 pieces)

- 3614 High-grade assortment of Walking Liberty half dollars:** ☆ 1934 MS-62 ☆ 1935 MS-63 ☆ 1936 MS-60 ☆ 1936-D MS-60 ☆ 1937-D MS-62 ☆ 1939 MS-63 ☆ 1939-S MS-64 ☆ 1941 MS-64 ☆ 1941-D MS-63 ☆ 1942 MS-64 ☆ 1942-D MS-63 ☆ 1943 MS-64 ☆ 1943-D MS-63 ☆ 1943-S AU-55 ☆ 1944 MS-64 ☆ 1944-D MS-63. (Total: 16 pieces)

- 3615 Selection of Mint State Walking Liberty half dollars:** ☆ 1934 MS-60. Toned ☆ 1935 MS-60 ☆ 1936 MS-62 ☆ 1936-D MS-63. Lightly toned ☆ 1939-S MS-64 ☆ 1941 MS-64 ☆ 1941-D MS-64 ☆ 1942 MS-63 ☆ 1942-D MS-64 ☆ 1943 MS-64 ☆ 1943-D MS-63 ☆ 1943-S MS-62 ☆ 1944 MS-63 ☆ 1944-D MS-62. A nice starter set of this popular design type. (Total: 14 pieces)

- 3616 1934-D MS-64.** A brilliant example, lightly toned in pleasing shades of pale gold.

- 3617** Pair of lustrous San Francisco Mint issues in ANA Cache holders: ☆ 1934-S MS-64 ☆ 1935-S MS-64. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 3618 1934-D MS-64.** Iridescent sky blue toning highlights adorn the obverse, while a fully brilliant reverse radiates brilliant cartwheel lustre. A popular Denver issue.

- 3619 Attractive group of Walking Liberty half dollars:** ☆ 1935 MS-63 ☆ 1939-S MS-64 ☆ 1941 MS-64 ☆ 1941-D MS-63 ☆ 1942 MS-63 ☆ 1942-D MS-64 ☆ 1943 MS-64 ☆ 1943-D MS-64 ☆ 1943-S MS-63 ☆ 1944 MS-63. (Total: 10 pieces)

- 3620 1935-D MS-64/65.** Fully brilliant, with a tiny golden toning spot on the reverse at the MER in AMERICA.

- 3621** Selection of Uncirculated half dollars: ☆ 1935-D MS-61 ☆ 1938 (2). One MS-65 (PCGS), one MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1939-D MS-64 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1945 (2). One MS-65 (ANA Cache), one MS-63 (PCGS). (Total: 6 pieces)



- 3622 1936 Proof-64 (PCGS).** A fully brilliant example with lovely aesthetic appeal. One of 3,901 Proof examples minted this year, the first year of Proof half dollar coinage since 1915.

- 3623 Certified group of Walking Liberty half dollars:** ☆ 1936-S MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1938-D MS-62 (ANA Cache). A popular key date ☆ 1939-D MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1939-S MS-65 (NGC). An attractive group of branch mint half dollar issues. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 3624 Quartette of Walking Liberty half dollars:** ☆ 1939 MS-65 ☆ 1939-S MS-65 ☆ 1942-S MS-64 ☆ 1944-S MS-64. Each coin fully brilliant. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 3625 Large group of Walking Liberty half dollars, each grading MS-63 to MS-65,** mostly MS-63 and MS-64: ☆ 1939-S ☆ 1941-D (6) ☆ 1942 (5) ☆ 1943 (3) ☆ 1943-D (6) ☆ 1944. (Total: 22 pieces)

- 3626** One dozen half dollars of varying design types: ☆ 1941 MS-65 ☆ 1942-D MS-64 ☆ 1945 MS-64 ☆ 1946-S MS-63 ☆ 1955 Proof-65 (2) ☆ 1962 (6). Proof-65, Cameo; Proof-65 (4); Proof-64. (Total: 12 pieces)



- 3627 1943-S MS-66.** A fully brilliant, virtually flawless example of this popular San Francisco issue, with better-than-average striking details at the centers.

- 3628 1943-S MS-66.** A virtual "twin" to the previously described lot.

- 3629 1943-S MS-65.** A fully brilliant example, with better-than-average central details for the issue.

- 3630 1944-S MS-65.** Iridescent toning highlights adorn the frosty surfaces of this popular San Francisco issue.

- 3631 1947-D MS-66.** A fully brilliant example from the final year of Walking Liberty half dollar coinage.

- 3632 Complete Franklin half dollar set, 1948 to 1963-D.** A well-matched set, with all coins grading MS-63 to 64, some with Full Bell Lines in evidence. Housed in a custom plastic holder. (Total: 35 pieces)

- 3633 Franklin half dollar trio:** ☆ 1949 MS-65 FBL ☆ 1949-D MS-65 FBL ☆ 1960 MS-65. All coins richly toned. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3634 Roll of 1949-S Franklin half dollars, grading MS-63 to 65,** with an average grade of MS-64. This is the most important key issue in the series. (Total: 20 pieces)

This original roll of 1949-S half dollars was put away by our consignor's father in 1949.

- 3635 Roll of 1949-S Franklin half dollars, grading MS-63 to 64,** with a few prooflike examples contained herein. (Total: 20 pieces)

Another original roll of 1949-S Franklin half dollars that was put aside by our consignor's father in the year of issue.

- 3636 1950 Proof-65 (ANA Cache).** An attractive example of the first year of Proof Franklin half dollar coinage. A light obverse toning streak is noted.



# SILVER DOLLARS



- 3637 1796 Bolender-4. Small Date, Large Letters variety. VF-20. Gunmetal-gray coloration with pale blue and heather toning highlights. A scattering of rim bumps is noted on both sides. A popular four-year design type.



- 3638 1796 B-5a. VF-20. Rarity-2. Popular variety with large die chip at IC in AMERICA on the reverse. Attractive for the grade, with hints of pale blue toning highlights on the obverse.



- 3639 1797 B-3. 10 stars left, 6 stars right variety. VF-20. Rarity-2. Generous amounts of central detail remain for the grade.



- 3640 1798 B-28. Large Eagle reverse. VF-35 (PCGS). A pale golden example with 13 well-defined arrows on the reverse. Very choice for the grade.



- 3641 1799/8 B-1. Seven stars left, six stars right, 13 reverse stars. VF-35 (PCGS). Pale golden toning highlights enhance the surfaces of this popular 18th-century silver dollar issue. Very attractive for the grade.



- 3642 1799/8 B-3. Variety with 15 stars on the reverse. EF-45 to AU-50. Rarity-3. The overdate details are plainly evident to the unaided eye. In our opinion, the iridescent gunmetal-blue and pale golden toning highlights have been artificially applied.



- 3643 1799/8 B-3. 15 star reverse variety. EF-40 (PCGS). Rarity-3. A pleasing example of this popular issue, with pale golden toning highlights on lustrous medium gray surfaces. Overdate details plainly evident to the unaided eye.



- 3644 1799 B-5 to B-5a. VF-35. Rarity-4. An intermediate die state of this variety, with the reverse die cracks of B-5a plainly evident, but lacking the obverse die cracks of this variety. Lightly cleaned long ago, yet still quite attractive and sharp for the grade.





- 3645** 1799 B-8. VF-20/F-15. Rarity-3. Bold design details are in evidence, and pale blue and gold toning highlights can be seen on all surfaces. A reverse rim nick above the second S in STATES and four tiny circular gouges in that area are mentioned for accuracy.



- 3646** 1799 B-10. VF-35. Rarity-2. A medium gray example with pale lavender toning highlights. Much of the original design detail is in evidence. A small obverse flaw is noted at the rim above the TY in LIBERTY.



- 3647** 1799 B-10. VF-20. Rarity-3. A second example of this popular Draped Bust silver dollar variety.



- 3648** 1799 B-17a. VF-20. Rarity-3. Variety with reverse die crack from border through UNITED, eagle's wing, and from there through the ST in STATES, terminating at the rim. A deep gunmetal-blue example of this popular variety, quite attractive for the grade.



- 3649** 1799 B-17a. F-15. Rarity-3. A second example of this popular variety, lightly toned in pale shades of lilac and gold. Some very minor obverse and reverse rim "dings" are noted for accuracy.

- 3650** Pair of Liberty Seated silver dollars: ☆ 1859-O AU-50. No Motto type ☆ 1871 EF-45 to AU-50. A pale golden example of the popular With Motto type. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 3651** 1859-S F-15. A pale gray example with some rim and field marks commensurate with the grade. In addition, several tiny gouges can be seen at the 9 in date. An elusive San Francisco issue.

## MORGAN AND PEACE DOLLARS

- 3652** Attractive offering of high-grade certified Morgan dollars: ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-64 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers, MS-63, prooflike (ANA Cache) ☆ 1879 ANA Cache (2). MS-64 and MS-63 ☆ 1898 MS-64 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1899 MS-64 (ANA Cache). (Total: 6 pieces)

- 3653** Quintette of 1878 Morgan dollars, illustrating various varieties and mints: ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers, MS-63 ☆ 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. MS-60 ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers. 2nd Reverse. MS-60 ☆ 1878-CC MS-60 ☆ 1878-S MS-62, prooflike. Most coins are lightly toned. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 3654** 1878 7 Tailfeathers. MS-64. An attractive example of this variety with frosty devices and mirrored fields.

### ▪ FAX US! ▪

Fax us your bid sheet. It will save time and effort on your part. And, when it comes to a tie bid, the bid sheet that arrives first wins the lot! Your bid can be just a "phone call" away. Fax your bid sheet to us with our special number (this is not a regular telephone line) at (603) 569-5319.



## Morgan Dollar Collection

- 3655 Nearly complete Morgan dollar set**, including the following issues: ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers, MS-60 ☆ 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers, MS-60 ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers, MS-60/63 ☆ 1878-CC MS-60/63 ☆ 1878-S MS-63 ☆ 1879 MS-62 ☆ 1879-CC Capped Mintmark variety, EF-45 ☆ 1879-O MS-63 ☆ 1879-S MS-63 ☆ 1880 MS-62 ☆ 1880-CC MS-63 ☆ 1880-O MS-62 ☆ 1880-S MS-61/64 ☆ 1881 MS-62 ☆ 1881-CC MS-63 ☆ 1881-O MS-62 ☆ 1881-S MS-63 ☆ 1882 MS-63 ☆ 1882-CC MS-63 ☆ 1882-O MS-62 ☆ 1882-S MS-62 ☆ 1883 MS-63 ☆ 1883-CC MS-63 ☆ 1883-O MS-63 ☆ 1884 MS-63 ☆ 1884-CC MS-61 ☆ 1884-O MS-63 ☆ 1884-S EF-45 ☆ 1885 MS-63 ☆ 1885-CC MS-63 ☆ 1885-O MS-63 ☆ 1885-S MS-64 ☆ 1886 MS-63 ☆ 1886-O MS-61 ☆ 1887 MS-62 ☆ 1887-O MS-61 ☆ 1888 MS-63 ☆ 1888-O MS-63 ☆ 1889 MS-64 ☆ 1889-O MS-63 ☆ 1890 MS-60 ☆ 1890-CC MS-63 ☆ 1890-O MS-62 ☆ 1891 MS-63 ☆ 1891-CC MS-61 ☆ 1891-O MS-63 ☆ 1892 MS-63 ☆ **1892-CC MS-64** ☆ 1892-O MS-63 ☆ 1892-S EF-40 ☆ 1893 MS-62 ☆ **1893-CC MS-62** ☆ 1893-O EF-40 ☆ 1894 AU-58 ☆ 1894-O AU-58 ☆ **1894-S MS-62** ☆ 1895-O EF-40 ☆ **1895-S MS-63** ☆ 1896 MS-63 ☆ **1896-O MS-60** ☆ 1896-S MS-62 ☆ 1897 MS-63 ☆ 1897-O MS-63 ☆ 1898 MS-64 ☆ 1898-O MS-63 ☆ 1899 MS-60 ☆ 1899-O MS-63 ☆ 1900 MS-64 ☆ 1900-O MS-60/63 ☆ 1901 AU-50 ☆ 1901-O MS-63 ☆ 1901-S MS-63 ☆ 1902 MS-63 ☆ 1902-O MS-63 ☆ 1903 MS-64 ☆ 1903-O MS-62 ☆ 1903-S EF-40 ☆ 1904 MS-63 ☆ 1904-O MS-63 ☆ 1904-S MS-62 ☆ 1921 Morgan, MS-63 ☆ 1921-D MS-63 ☆ 1921-S MS-63. Housed in three Whitman albums. (Total: 83 pieces)

## Morgan and Peace Dollar Collection

- 3656 Morgan and Peace dollar collection**, housed in two albums, containing the following issues: ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers, MS-60 ☆ 1878-CC EF-45 ☆ 1878-S EF-40 ☆ 1879 AU-50 ☆ 1879-O EF-45 ☆ 1879-S MS-60 ☆ 1880 AU-58 ☆ 1880-CC MS-61 ☆ 1880-O AU-55 ☆ 1880-S AU-50 ☆ 1881 MS-60 ☆ 1881-CC MS-61 ☆ 1881-O MS-60 ☆ 1881-S MS-63 ☆ 1882 MS-60 ☆ 1882-CC MS-63 ☆ 1882-O MS-62 ☆ 1882-S MS-64 ☆ 1883 MS-63 ☆ 1883-CC MS-60 ☆ 1883-O MS-60 ☆ 1884 MS-61 ☆ 1884-CC MS-63 ☆ 1884-O AU-58 ☆ 1884-S EF-45 ☆ 1885 AU-58 ☆ 1885-O AU-58 ☆ 1885-S MS-61 ☆ 1886 MS-60 ☆ 1886-O EF-40 ☆ 1886-S AU-55 ☆ 1887 MS-60 ☆ 1887-O MS-60 ☆ 1887-S EF-45 ☆ 1888 AU-55 ☆ 1888-O MS-61 ☆ 1888-S AU-58 ☆ 1889 AU-58 ☆ **1889-CC EF-45**, cleaned ☆ 1889-O AU-50 ☆ 1889-S AU-55 ☆ 1890 MS-60 ☆ 1890-CC MS-61 ☆ 1890-O EF-45 ☆ 1890-S AU-50 ☆ 1891 EF-40 ☆ 1891-CC MS-60 ☆ 1891-O EF-45 ☆ 1891-S AU-55 ☆ 1892 AU-55 ☆ 1892-CC VF-25 ☆ 1892-O VF-25 ☆ 1892-S VF-30 ☆ 1893 EF-40 ☆ 1893-CC EF-40 ☆ 1893-O F-15 ☆ 1893-S VG-8 ☆ 1894 EF-40 ☆ 1894-O AU-50 ☆ 1894-S AU-55 ☆ 1895-O AU-55 ☆ 1895-S G-5 ☆ 1896 MS-60 ☆ 1896-O VF-35 ☆ 1896-S F-12 ☆ 1897 AU-55 ☆ 1897-O AU-50 ☆ 1897-S AU-50 ☆ 1898 MS-62 ☆ 1898-O MS-64 ☆ 1898-S VF-30 ☆ 1899 MS-60 ☆ 1899-O MS-63 ☆ 1899-S MS-60 ☆ 1900 AU-58 ☆ 1900-O AU-50 ☆ 1900-S AU-50 ☆ 1901-O MS-61 ☆ 1901-S MS-62 ☆ 1902 EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1902-O AU-55 ☆ 1902-S AU-50 ☆ 1903 MS-62 ☆ 1903-O MS-60 ☆ 1903-S F-12 ☆ 1904 EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1904-O MS-62 ☆ 1904-S G-6 ☆ 1921 Morgan, MS-62 ☆ 1921-D AU-55 ☆ 1921-S MS-60 ☆ 1921 Peace, MS-61 ☆ 1922 MS-60 ☆ 1922-D AU-50 ☆ 1922-S AU-55 ☆ 1923 MS-60 ☆ 1923-D AU-50 ☆ 1923-S EF-40 ☆ 1924 AU-55 ☆ 1924-S AU-50 ☆ 1925 AU-55 ☆ 1925-S EF-40 ☆ 1926 AU-50 ☆ 1926-S EF-40 ☆ 1926-S AU-50 ☆ 1927 AU-50, polished ☆ 1927-D EF-40 ☆ 1927-S EF-40 ☆ 1928 AU-55 ☆ 1928-S EF-45 ☆ 1934 EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1934-D AU-50 ☆ 1934-S EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1935 EF-40 ☆ 1935-S EF-40. **A nearly complete collection.** (Total: 115 pieces)

## Nearly Complete Morgan Dollar Set

- 3657 Nearly complete Morgan dollar set housed in two Whitman Classic albums:** ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers, VF-20 ☆ 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers, AU-58 ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers, EF-40 ☆ 1878-CC MS-60 ☆ 1878-S AU-55 ☆ 1879 AU-50 ☆ 1879-CC VF-30 ☆ 1879-O VF-30 ☆ 1879-S EF-45 ☆ 1880 EF-40 ☆ 1880-CC AU-55 ☆ 1880-O EF-45 ☆ 1880-S EF-40 ☆ 1881 EF-40 ☆ 1881-CC MS-60 ☆ 1881-O AU-55 ☆ 1881-S AU-50 ☆ 1882 EF-45 ☆ 1882-CC VG-6 ☆ 1882-O AU-50 ☆ 1882-S AU-55 ☆ 1883 F-12 ☆ 1883-CC MS-60 ☆ 1883-O AU-50 ☆ 1883-S EF-40 ☆ 1884 EF-45 ☆ 1884-CC F-12 ☆ 1884-O AU-50 ☆ 1884-S EF-40 ☆ 1885 EF-45 ☆ 1885-CC MS-62 ☆ 1885-O MS-60 ☆ 1885-S VF-20 ☆ 1886 EF-40 ☆ 1886-O VF-20 ☆ 1886-S AU-58 ☆ 1887 AU-50 ☆ 1887-O EF-45 ☆ 1887-S EF-45 ☆ 1888 AU-55 ☆ 1888-O AU-55 ☆ 1888-S EF-40 ☆ 1889 EF-40 ☆ 1889-CC VF-20 ☆ 1889-O EF-45 ☆ 1889-S EF-45 ☆ 1890 AU-50 ☆ 1890-CC EF-45 ☆ 1890-O EF-45 ☆ 1890-S AU-55 ☆ 1891 AU-55 ☆ 1891-CC F-12 ☆ 1891-O VF-30 ☆ 1891-S EF-45 ☆ 1892 VF-20 ☆ 1892-CC F-12 ☆ 1892-O F-12 ☆ 1892-S VF-20, whizzed ☆ 1893 VF-20 ☆ 1893-CC VF-30 ☆ 1893-O VF-20 ☆ 1893-S F-12 ☆ 1894 AU-50 ☆ 1894-O VF-20 ☆ 1894-S AU-50 ☆ 1895-O F-12 ☆ 1895-S VF-20 ☆ 1896 AU-50 ☆ 1896-O EF-45 ☆ 1896-S F-12, whizzed ☆ 1897 EF-40 ☆ 1897-O VF-20 ☆ 1897-S EF-40 ☆ 1898 AU-55 ☆ 1898-O MS-60 ☆ 1898-S EF-40, whizzed ☆ 1899 MS-62 ☆ 1899-O EF-40 ☆ 1899-S EF-40 ☆ 1900 EF-40 ☆ 1900-O AU-50 ☆ 1900-S EF-40 ☆ 1901 VF-30 ☆ 1901-O AU-50 ☆ 1901-S VG-6 ☆ 1902 EF-40 ☆ 1902-O MS-62 ☆ 1902-S EF-40 ☆ 1903 EF-45 ☆ 1903-O AU-55 ☆ 1903-S VG-6 ☆ 1904 VF-30 ☆ 1904-O MS-60 ☆ 1904-S EF-40, whizzed ☆ 1921 AU-50 ☆ 1921-D AU-50 ☆ 1921-S AU-55. This set is very nearly complete and will be a nice acquisition for the budget-conscious buyer who wants to own a display of this popular and impressive series. (Total: 97 pieces)

- 3658 Starter set of Morgan dollars** housed in two Dansco albums including the following issues: ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers, MS-62 ☆ 1878-CC AU-58, lightly brushed ☆ 1878-S MS-64 ☆ 1879 MS-62 ☆ 1879-O MS-62 ☆ 1879-S MS-62 ☆ 1880 MS-61 ☆ 1880-O MS-61 ☆ 1880-S MS-63 ☆ 1881 MS-63 ☆ 1881-O AU-55 ☆ 1881-S MS-62 ☆ 1882 MS-63 ☆ 1882-O AU-58 ☆ 1882-S MS-62 ☆ 1883 MS-63 ☆ 1883-O MS-62 ☆ 1883-S AU-58 ☆ 1884 MS-62 ☆ 1884-CC MS-63 ☆ 1884-O MS-62 ☆ 1884-S AU-55 ☆ 1885 MS-63 ☆ 1885-CC MS-63 ☆ 1885-O MS-63 ☆ 1886 MS-63 ☆ 1887 MS-62 ☆ 1888 MS-62 ☆ 1888-O MS-62 ☆ 1889 MS-62 ☆ 1889-S MS-61 ☆ 1890 MS-63 ☆ 1890-S MS-63 ☆ 1891 MS-61, prooflike ☆ 1893 EF-45 ☆ 1893-O EF-40 ☆ 1896 MS-62 ☆ 1897 MS-62 ☆ 1898 MS-63 ☆ 1898-O MS-63 ☆ 1898-S AU-58, lightly brushed ☆ 1899-O MS-63 ☆ 1900 MS-62 ☆ 1900-O MS-62 ☆ 1901 AU-50 ☆ 1901-O MS-62 ☆ 1902 MS-61 ☆ 1902-O MS-61 ☆ 1903-O MS-62 ☆ 1904 MS-61 ☆ 1904-O MS-63 ☆ 1921 MS-64. (Total: 52 pieces; two albums)

- 3659 Roll of early Morgan dollars** struck at the Philadelphia Mint including the following issues with an average grade of MS-60 to 63, mostly 60 and 61: ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers, 2nd Reverse ☆ 1879 (8) ☆ 1880 (7) ☆ 1881 (2) ☆ 1882 (2). Most exhibit some degree of original toning. (Total: 20 pieces)



- 3660 1878-CC MS-65, prooflike.** A beautiful specimen with frosty devices



and mirrored fields. The cameo of Miss Liberty is enhanced with rose colorations. Prooflike specimens such as this one command high premiums. Bid liberally on this one!

- 3661** Sextette of Morgan dollars: ☆ 1878-CC (2). One AU-55, one AU-50 ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-62 ☆ 1881-S MS-60 ☆ 1882-S AU-58, lightly brushed ☆ 1885-O MS-62. Lightly toned. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 3662** Offering of early San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars: ☆ 1878-S (3). One MS-65, two MS-64 ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-64, prooflike ☆ 1881-S MS-65, toned ☆ 1882-S MS-65 (2). One brilliant, one toned. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 3663** Group of Uncirculated Morgan dollars: ☆ 1878-S MS-64, prooflike ☆ 1878-CC MS-61 ☆ 1879 MS-60 ☆ 1881-S MS-64 ☆ 1886 MS-64 ☆ 1890 MS-64, prooflike ☆ 1903 MS-62 ☆ 1904 MS-61 ☆ 1921 Morgan. MS-64. Some coins in the offering are toned. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 3664** 1879-O MS-63. A satiny and lustrous example.
- 3665** Offering of certified Morgan dollars: ☆ 1879-O MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1880 MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1882-O MS-64 PL (PCGS) ☆ 1883 MS-64 DPL (NGC) ☆ 1883 MS-63, PL (NGC) ☆ 1885-S MS-62 (PCGS) ☆ 1891-S MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1899 MS-63 DPL (NGC). (Total: 8 pieces)
- 3666** **1879-S 2nd Reverse. MS-63.** Housed in a Paramount holder marked "MS-65." Frosty devices and mirror fields and just a whisper of golden toning around the periphery complement this attractive variety.
- 3667** Offering of Morgan dollars housed in Paramount holders marked "MS-65" including the following dates: ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-63 ☆ 1880-S MS-63 ☆ 1881-S MS-62 ☆ 1882-S MS-61 ☆ 1888-S MS-61 ☆ 1889-S MS-62 ☆ 1890-S MS-62 ☆ 1891-S MS-62 ☆ 1897 MS-63 ☆ 1897-S MS-63 ☆ 1900-S MS-63. Most coins exhibit some degree of toning. (Total: 11 pieces)
- 3668** Offering of Morgan dollars produced at various mints: ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-62 ☆ 1880-S MS-61 ☆ 1882-O MS-62 ☆ 1882-S (2). One MS-63, one MS-61 ☆ 1885 (2). MS-61 ☆ 1885-CC MS-63 ☆ 1887 MS-63 ☆ 1904-O (2). One MS-62, one MS-61. Most coins in this selection are brilliant. (Total: 11 pieces)
- 3669** Roll of 1880 Morgan dollars with an average grade of MS-60 to 61. This is an "original roll" with toned end pieces. (Total: 20 pieces)

### Rare Gem 1881 \$1



- 3670** **1881 MS-65/66.** A dazzling specimen with highly reflective fields offset by frosty devices toned in violet rose and electric blue. Gems in this lofty state of preservation are scarce and this one must be seen to have its beauty appreciated.



- 3671** **1881-CC MS-65.** Exceptionally frosty devices and mirrored fields make this gem worthy of inclusion in an advanced cabinet. The desirability of the Carson City mintmark plus the popularity of this date make this specimen worthy of a premium bid.

### Gem 1881-O \$1



- 3672** **1881-O MS-65.** A frosty Miss Liberty is complemented by mirrorlike fields. In this grade, one of the most sought-after early New Orleans dollars in the Morgan series. An attractive example such as this is sure to please.
- 3673** 1881-S MS-66, prooflike. Frosty devices and deep mirrored fields make this popular Morgan dollar a prize!
- 3674** 1881-S MS-66. A satiny and very lustrous specimen with a few toning spots.
- 3675** 1881-S MS-66. While the reverse is untuned the obverse is attractively toned with shades of deep iridescence in the fields offsetting an untuned Liberty.
- 3676** 1881-S MS-64 DMPL. Frosty devices and deep mirrored fields make this an attractive specimen.
- 3677** Lustrous sextette of high-grade Morgan dollars: ☆ 1882 MS-64 ☆ 1888 MS-65 ☆ 1896 MS-64/65 ☆ 1902-O MS-65 (2). One with light iridescent toning ☆ 1903-O MS-64/65. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 3678** Roll of 1882 Morgan dollars grading MS-60 to 61. All brilliant except for the two end pieces. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 3679** Roll of Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollars, average grade of MS-60 to 63, with most grading MS-60 to MS-62, except where noted: ☆ 1883 (2) ☆ 1884 (2) ☆ 1885 (2) ☆ 1886 ☆ 1888 ☆ 1889 (3) ☆ 1890 ☆ 1891 (2) ☆ 1897 (2) ☆ 1900 ☆ 1902 ☆ 1903 ☆ 1921 MS-64. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 3680** **1883-O MS-65 DMPL.** This attractive cameo stands out boldly from deep mirrored fields, making this attractive specimen worth a premium bid.





**3681 1883-S MS-63.** A highly prized example with frosty devices and mirrored fields. Rare in Uncirculated condition.

**3682** Well-matched pair of San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars: ☆ 1883-S MS-60 ☆ 1890-S MS-63. Both examples are housed in Paramount holders grading MS-65, and both examples are lightly toned around the peripheries. (Total: 2 pieces)

**3683 1884-O MS-64, prooflike.** Frosty devices and highly reflective fields make this an attractive specimen.

**3684 1885-CC MS-64/65.** A lustrous and satiny example of this date which had the lowest mintage of any Carson City dollar.

**3685 1885-S MS-64.** An attractive example with frosty devices and just a hint of golden toning at the rims. A hardly noticeable hairline on Miss Liberty's cheek is all that keeps this from an even higher grade.

**3686** Quartette of San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars housed in Paramount holders grading MS-65 each: ☆ 1886-S MS-63 ☆ 1887-S MS-63 ☆ 1897-S MS-63 ☆ 1898-S MS-63. (Total: 4 pieces)

**3687** Pair of important Morgan dollars: ☆ 1887-O AU-58/60. A frosty example with light indescent toning ☆ 1889-CC VF-20. Pewter gray surfaces with traces of original mint lustre in evidence in the protected areas. One of the key dates in terms of rarity and importance. (Total: 2 pieces)

**3688 1887-S MS-62.** Housed in a Paramount holder grading MS-65. An exceptionally attractive example with lustrous surfaces and light golden toning around the periphery.

Careful examination under low magnification reveals that the apparent scratches on Liberty's cheek are actually faint toning marks.

**3689 1889 MS-65.** A frosty specimen with pewter gray surfaces and light indescent toning. Scarce in gem condition.

**3690 1889 MS-65.** A very lustrous and satiny example of this desirable gem issue.

**3691 Roll of 1889 Morgan dollars with an average grade of MS-60 to 61.** An opportunity to acquire an original roll of these desirable pieces with toned end specimens. (Total: 20 pieces)

**3692** Half a dozen rolls of Morgan dollars containing: ☆ 1889 (20). Average grade AU-55 ☆ 1890 (20). Most grading AU-55, some MS-60s ☆ 1897 (20). Average grade AU-55 ☆ 1898 (20). Average grade AU-55 ☆ 1921 (39). Average grade AU-58 ☆ 1921-D AU-50. (Total: 6 rolls; 120 pieces)

**3693** Trio of Morgan dollars produced at various mints: ☆ 1889-S MS-62/64. Lightly toned ☆ 1891 MS-62/64 ☆ 1921-D MS-64. An attractive trio. (Total: 3 pieces)

**3694 1890 MS-65.** A lustrous and satiny example with a few toning spots. Difficult to obtain in gem condition.

**3695** Original roll of 1890 Morgan dollars with an average grade of MS-60 to 61. (Total: 20 pieces)

**3696 1891-O MS-63.** An example with typical strike and attractive light rose and gold toning on the obverse.

**3697 1891-S MS-64 to 65.**

## Scarce Gem 1892 \$1



**3698 1892 MS-65 (PCGS).** Sharp strike and excellent lustre will command a premium price for this low-mintage issue.

**3699 1893 MS-64.** Well struck with attractive golden toning. Elusive in this lofty state of preservation. The 1893 Morgan dollar is one of the lowest mintages in this series, with only 389,000 being struck.

**3700** Pair of low-mintage Morgan dollars: ☆ 1893 EF-45. Frosty surfaces ☆ 1893-O EF-40. Traces of prooflike surfaces are still visible through pale lavender toning. Scarce in any grade. (Total: 2 pieces)

## Important 1893-S \$1



**3701 1893-S EF-40.** An attractive example with much original mint lustre remaining and light golden toning around the periphery. This example exhibits the diagnostics for an authentic specimen of this date. It is the single most desirable business strike in the Morgan dollar series, with the lowest mintage—only 100,000 were struck.

## Rare 1896-O Dollar



**3702 1896-O MS-62.** A frosty example with a few toning spots. A very satisfying example of this New Orleans variety which is very elusive in Mint State preservation. Worthy of a generous bid!





- 3703 **1896-O MS-60 (PCGS)**. A second frosty and desirable specimen with light toning around the rims. It is our opinion that this coin is conservatively graded by PCGS.



- 3704 **1896-O AU-58 to MS-60/MS-62**. A lustrous and satiny example with a few contact marks on the obverse. An opportunity for the budget-minded collector to acquire this desirable issue.

- 3705 **1896-O AU-55/58**. Satiny and pleasing. A final opportunity to acquire this desirable issue.

- 3706 **1897-O MS-60**. Lustrous and satiny surfaces.

- 3707 **1897-S MS-65**. A pleasing satiny example with excellent lustre.

- 3708 **1897-S MS-65**. A dazzling example with satiny full mint lustre. An edge mark at 2:00 is noted for accuracy's sake.

- 3709 Pair of San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars housed in Paramount holders grading MS-65 each: ☆ 1899-S MS-63 ☆ 1902-S MS-63. Both are lightly toned at the rims. (Total: 2 pieces)

### Rare Prooflike 1900-S Gem



- 3710 **1900-S MS-65, DMPL**. Highly reflective fields offset frosty cameo devices that have just a hint of lilac toning. Rare in prooflike condition.

- 3711 **1901-O MS-65**. This gem has excellent lustre and satiny surfaces.

- 3712 **1901-O MS-65**. Prooflike fields shine through light golden toning.

- 3713 **1902-O MS-64, DMPL**. A dazzling example with brilliant surfaces.

- 3714 **1921-D MS-65**. Lustrous with light mottled toning. An attractive example of the only Morgan dollar struck at the Denver Mint.

- 3715 **1921-D MS-65**. Exceptional lustre makes this an excellent candidate for inclusion in a type collection.



- 3716 **1921 Peace \$1. MS-65**. Exceptional lustre and light golden toning. An attractive example of this one-year design type.

- 3717 **Nearly complete Uncirculated Peace dollar collection**, with all but one piece mounted in a Dansco album: ☆ 1921 MS-62 ☆ 1922 MS-62 ☆ 1922-D MS-62 ☆ 1922-S MS-63 ☆ 1923 MS-63 ☆ 1923-S MS-63 ☆ 1924 MS-63 ☆ 1924-S MS-63 ☆ 1925 MS-62 ☆ 1925-S MS-63 ☆ 1926 MS-62 ☆ 1926-D MS-64 ☆ 1926-S MS-63 (housed in a Paramount holder grading MS-65) ☆ 1927 MS-63 ☆ 1927-D MS-62 ☆ 1927-S MS-62 ☆ 1928 MS-62 ☆ 1934-D MS-63 ☆ 1935 MS-63 ☆ 1935-S Three Rays Beneath ONE, MS-63. (Total: 20 pieces)

- 3718 Peace dollar starter set: ☆ 1921 AU-50, lightly brushed ☆ 1922 MS-63 ☆ 1922-S MS-61 ☆ 1923 MS-62 ☆ 1924 MS-61 ☆ 1925-S AU-58 ☆ 1926 MS-61 ☆ 1928 AU-55, lightly cleaned. Some pieces are lightly toned. (Total: 8 pieces)

- 3719 Offering of Peace dollars: ☆ 1921 (2). EF-40, with one lightly polished ☆ 1922 (2). One MS-63, one MS-61 ☆ 1922-S (2). MS-62 ☆ 1923 (2). One MS-64, one MS-63 ☆ 1924 MS-61. Most coins in this offering exhibit some degree of toning. (Total: 9 pieces)

- 3720 Large offering of Peace dollars: ☆ 1922 (38). Average grade AU-55 ☆ 1922-D (2). AU-55 ☆ 1923 (40). Average grade AU-55 ☆ 1924 (42). Average grade AU-50 to 55, with most grading AU-50 ☆ 1925 (38). Average grade AU-50 to 55. (Total: 8 rolls; 160 pieces)



- 3721 **1922-D MS-65**. A lustrous example of the first year of issue at the Denver Mint. Light golden and lavender toning on the obverse, while the reverse is exceptionally brilliant.

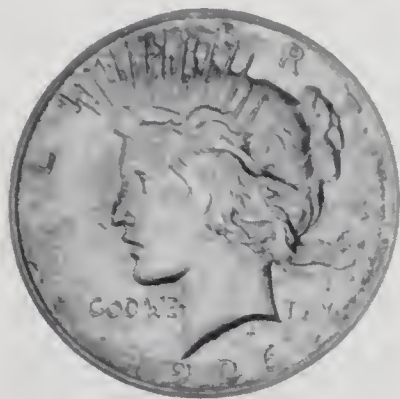
- 3722 Quintette of Uncirculated Peace dollars: ☆ 1922-D MS-64, with shattered obverse die ☆ 1922-S MS-63 ☆ 1923-S MS-63 to 64 ☆ 1925-S MS-63 to 64 ☆ 1926-S MS-63/64. A lustrous assortment. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 3723 **1922-S MS-64**. Well struck with exceptional lustre for the issue.

- 3724 **1924 MS-65**. Dazzling mint lustre.

- 3725 **1926 MS-65**. A frosty example with light iridescent toning.





**3726 1926-D MS-65.** This gem exhibits full mint lustre shining through mottled toning.

**3727 1926-S MS-64.** Frosty with just a whisper of toning.

**3728 1928 MS-63/64.** Very lustrous with light golden toning. The lowest mintage of any Peace dollar—only 360,649 were struck.

**3729** Pair of desirable Peace dollars: ☆ 1928 AU-58 to MS-60 ☆ 1934-S AU-55. A key date in the Peace dollar series. Both coins are lightly toned. Act quickly on this pair! (Total: 2 pieces)

**3730 1928-S MS-63.** A lustrous example of this desirable issue.

## TRADE DOLLARS

**3731** Pair of trade dollars: ☆ 1875-S Type I reverse. AU-58. One small obverse chop mark. Light golden toning ☆ 1877-S MS-63, dipped. This example has frosty devices and mirrored fields with one light line noted on the obverse. (Total: 2 pieces)

**3732** Sextette of trade dollars: ☆ 1875-S AU-58/62. Type I reverse ☆ 1876-CC EF-45 to AU-50. Type I obverse, Type II reverse ☆ 1876-S MS-60, whizzed. Type I obverse, Type II reverse ☆ 1877-S (3). One AU-58, one AU-50, one EF-45. Most coins exhibit some degree of toning. (Total: 6 pieces)



**3733 1876-S MS-62.** Type I obverse and reverse. Large S mintmark variety. A pleasing example with frosty devices and reflective fields accented with light golden and rose toning.

**3734 1876-S MS-62.** Type I obverse and reverse. Large S variety. An untoned and lustrous example.

**3735 1877-S AU-50.** Lustrous surfaces with bright iridescent coloration which we feel may have been artificially enhanced.

## MISCELLANEOUS U.S. COINS

The "Miscellaneous" section of our catalogues have always been popular with mail and floor bidders alike. We recommend that you check each listing carefully, for many bidders have found the time and effort to be very productive.

**3736 Group of 1951 Proof sets.** 10 sets in original boxes with cellophane intact. **Proof-64 to Proof-65.** Here is a delightful group that will please the most particular buyer. Only 57,500 sets were issued. (Total: 10 sets, 50 pieces)

**3737 Quartette of Proof sets.** One each of the following: ☆ 1952 ☆ 1953 ☆ 1954 ☆ 1955. All are Proof-64 to Proof-65. Each Proof set is in the original Mint box of issue. Another interesting group. (Total: 4 sets, 20 pieces)

**3738 1947 PDS Mint set, MS-63 to MS-65.** Two each of each denomination from the cent to the half dollar as minted except one each of the 1947-P dime and 1947-S five cents. Housed in the original cardboard Mint holders. (Total: 26 pieces)

**3739 1901 Indian cent mint error.** 10% off center at K-11. MS-63 with some traces of mint red in the recessed areas. Full date.

**3740 1902 Indian cent mint error.** 15% off center at K-6. MS-63, red and brown. Nearly complete date.

**3741 Quartette of copper type coins certified by PCGS:** ☆ 1806 half cent. EF-40. Small 6, Stemless ☆ 1834 half cent. AU-58 with traces of original mint lustre ☆ 1803 large cent. F-15. Small Date, Small Fraction ☆ 1865 two-cent piece, MS-64 RB. (Total: 4 pieces)

**3742 Diverse offering of 19th-century type coins:** ☆ 1853 half cent. MS-60, red and brown ☆ 1851 silver three cents. MS-62 ☆ **1853 half dime. MS-60, No Arrows.** Scarce and desirable ☆ 1866 Shield nickel. With Rays. MS-62, weakly struck, from shattered obverse die ☆ 1839 quarter. VF-35 ☆ 1878-S \$2½. AU-55. (Total: 6 pieces)

**3743 Group of type coins:** ☆ 1853 large cent. MS-60, brown. Light obverse spots ☆ 1913 Buffalo nickel. Type I. MS-64 ☆ 1917 quarter. Type I. MS-62, Full Head ☆ 1827 half dollar. EF-45 ☆ 1847 Seated dollar. EF-45 ☆ 1877 trade dollar. AU-55. An interesting group. (Total: 6 pieces)

**3744 Pair of popular varieties:** ☆ 1922 "Plain" cent, VF-30 (ANA certificate). Die pair 2. A medium brown example having some reverse digs ☆ 1878 Morgan dollar, 7 Tailfeathers, 3rd Reverse. MS-63/64 (ANA certificate). (Total: 2 pieces)



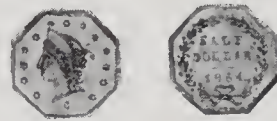
- 3745 Varied group of U.S. coins:** ☆ 1926 cent. MS-64, red ☆ 1936-S five cents. MS-65 ☆ 1947 50 cents. MS-65 ☆ 1886 \$1. MS-65 ☆ 1898 \$1. MS-64/65 ☆ 1902 \$1. MS-64 ☆ 1923 \$1. MS-64/65. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 3746 Quintette of U.S. issues:** ☆ 1867 Shield five cents. With Rays. MS-60 ☆ 1894 10 cents. Proof-58 to Proof-60, lightly toned ☆ 1835 25 cent. EF-40. With a few obverse rim nicks and scratches ☆ 1840-O 25 cents. No Drapery, AU-50, steel gray toning. Repunched 8 in date ☆ 1929-S 50 cents. MS-60/63. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 3747 Group of mostly silver 19th-century issues:** ☆ 1884 five cents. Proof-64 ☆ 1834 half dime. V-4, AU-58 ☆ 1896 25 cents. MS-60/63 ☆ 1915-S 25 cents. AU-50 ☆ 1838 50 cents. AU-50 ☆ 1843 50cents. AU-55. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 3748 Group of high-grade 20th-century high-grade issues, all certified by PCGS:** ☆ 1938-D Buffalo five cents. MS-66 ☆ 1942-P Type II. Five cents. Proof-66 ☆ 1938 10 cents. MS-66 ☆ 1924-D 25 cents. MS-64 ☆ 1936 25 cents. Proof-64 ☆ 1936-S 25 cents. MS-65 ☆ 1942-S 50 cents. MS-64 ☆ 1944-S 50 cents. MS-64 (2). An attractive and desirable group. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 3749 Trio of 19th-century issues:** ☆ 1837 half dime. Small 5 CENT. F-15 ☆ 1897 five cents. MS-62, lightly toned ☆ 1831 10 cents. John Reich-5. Rarity-1. EF-45 to AU-50. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3750 Four coins of the Barber design:** ☆ 1898 10 cents. MS-60. First 8 in date boldly repunched ☆ 1911 10 cents. AU-58 ☆ 1914 10 cents. MS-60, with attractive pale golden toning ☆ 1895 50 cents. AU-55. Lightly toned. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 3751 Selection of mostly Uncirculated silver denominations from dimes through dollars:** ☆ 1938-D dime. MS-64 ☆ 1945-D dime. MS-64 ☆ 1941-D quarter. MS-63 ☆ 1943-S quarter. MS-63 ☆ 1944-D quarter. MS-63 ☆ 1944-S quarter. MS-63 ☆ 1927-S half dollar. VF-20 ☆ 1941-S half dollar. MS-60 ☆ 1943-S half dollar. AU-58 ☆ 1945 half dollar (2). MS-63 and MS-62 ☆ 1960 half dollar. MS-64 (6) ☆ 1965 half dollar. MS-65, prooflike ☆ 1898-O silver dollar. MS-62. (Total: 19 pieces)
- 3752 Group of 1942 silver issues:** ☆ 1942 10 cents (7). Proof-64 to Proof-65 ☆ 1942 25 cents (7). Proof-64 to Proof-65. A useful and desirable group. (Total: 14 pieces)

## Large Modern Assortment

- 3753 20th-century assortment:** ☆ 1945 dime (2). One MS-65 (PCGS) and another MS-65 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1945-D dime. MS-64 (ANA Cache) ☆ Trio of Roosevelt dime sets, complete from 1946 to 1964-D grading MS-60 to 65, average MS-63 ☆ 1935 quarter. MS-64 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1937 quarter. MS-64 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1939-D quarter. MS-64 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1954 quarter. Proof-67 (Accugrade) ☆ 1949-S half dollar. MS-64 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1950 half dollar. MS-64 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1950-D half dollar. MS-62 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1951-S half dollar. MS-63.5 (Accugrade) ☆ 1954-D half dollar. MS-64 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1954-S half dollar. MS-64 (Accugrade) ☆ 1959 half dollar. MS-64 (Accugrade) ☆ 1959 half dollar. MS-64 (Accugrade). Holder has been opened ☆ 1959-D half dollar. MS-64 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1960 half dollar (4). MS-64 (ANA Cache) (3), MS-63 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1960-D half dollar. MS-64 (ANA Cache) (2) ☆ 1962 half dollar (2) Proof-67 (Accugrade) and another Proof-66 Cameo (Accugrade) ☆ 1962-D half dollar. MS-64 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1963-D half dollar (2). MS-64 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1964-D half dollar (2). MS-64 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1965 half dollar. MS-66 Cameo (Accugrade) ☆ 1967 half dollar. MS-66 (ANA Cache). (Total: 175 pieces)

- 3754 Group of 20th-century silver issues:** ☆ 1917 25 cents. Type I. AU-58 ☆ 1917-S 25 cents. Type II. AU-58 ☆ 1918-D 25 cents. AU-50 ☆ 1921 25 cents. VF-20 ☆ 1932-D 25 cents. AU-58 ☆ 1916-S 50 cents. AU-50 ☆ 1934-S \$1 AU-55/60. One of the key dates in the series. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 3755 Pair of silver issues:** ☆ 1916-S 50 cents. G-4 ☆ 1973-S copper-nickel clad \$1. Proof-65. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3756 1913 gold year set:** ☆ 1913 \$2½. VF-30 ☆ 1913 \$5. EF-40 ☆ 1913 \$10. AU-50, some obverse and reverse damage ☆ 1913 \$20. AU-50. Housed in a white Capital plastic holder. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 3757 Gold coin trio:** ☆ 1835 \$5 F-15 ☆ 1903 \$1 Louisiana Purchase. Jefferson portrait. EF-40 ☆ 1926 \$2½ Sesquicentennial. AU-50. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3758 19th-century gold trio:** ☆ 1847 \$5. AU-50, with somewhat prooflike surfaces, a particularly attractive specimen for the grade. Top of 7 in date boldly repunched ☆ 1861 \$20. EF-45 ☆ 1897-S \$20. MS-60/63. A useful assortment. (Total: 3 pieces)

## CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD



- 3759 1864 Octagonal 50c. Liberty Head. Breen-Gillio-918. AU-50. Rarity-6.** An unusual design type referred to as the "Caricature Head" in the Breen-Gillio pioneer gold reference. The variety is attributed to the firm of Robert B. Gray & Co.



- 3760 1872 Octagonal 50c. Indian Head. BG-940. MS-64, prooflike. Rarity-5.** A brilliant lustrous gem example. A scarcely noticeable hair-line mark in front of the Indian's face is about all that prevented us from assigning the MS-65 designation.



- 3761 1859 Round 50c. Liberty Head. BG-1002. MS-63, prooflike.** The frosty devices contrast nicely with the mirror fields. Struck from nonrusted dies. AR in DOLLAR boldly repunched.



**3762** Golden pair: ☆ 1854 round 50c. Liberty Head. BG-1304. AU-55. O Horizontal O in CALIFORNIA on reverse ☆ 1880 round 25c-size charm. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. (Total: 2 pieces)

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## GOLD SOUVENIR CHARMS

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**3763** Alaska gold, average AU-58 to MS-60: ☆ 1897 round one pinch. Indian head. Reeded edge ☆ 1898 octagonal one pinch. Indian head. Plain edge ☆ 1899 round ½ pinch. Indian head. Reeded edge ☆ 1902 octagonal ¼ pinch. Indian head. Plain edge. These were sold at various expositions circa 1904-1905. (Total: 4 pieces)

**3764** Selection of Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition charms, average AU-50 to MS-60: ☆ 1 DWT (2) ☆ ½ DWT (2) ☆ ¼ DWT. (Total: 5 pieces)

**3765** Offering of Alaskan 1862-dated 2 TooWah tokens, average EF-40 to 45. Some different die varieties are noted. (Total: 5 pieces)

**3766** Assortment of souvenir charms, average AU-55 to MS-63: ☆ 1904 ¼ Louisiana gold ☆ 1904 ½ Louisiana gold. Heavy die clash ☆ 1905 Lewis and Clark Exposition, ¼ Oregon gold ☆ 1905 Lewis and Clark Exposition, ½ Oregon gold ☆ 1909 Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, 1 DWT ☆ 1914 Idaho gold, \$1-size ESTO PERPUTUA charm, damaged ☆ 1939 Golden Gate International Exposition, gold \$1-sized charm. (Total: 7 pieces)

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## END OF SESSION

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# SESSION FIVE



The  
Frontenac Sale







# SESSION FIVE

FRIDAY EVENING ■ NOVEMBER 22 ■ 7:00 PM SHARP.

ANCIENT & WORLD COINS ■ LOTS 5001-5426

## COINS OF THE WORLD

## GOLD COINS OF THE WORLD

- 5001** Quartette of world gold coins: ☆ Argentina. One argentino, 1883. EF ☆ Austria (2). Ducat, 1915. Prooflike Uncirculated restrike; four ducats, 1915. Uncirculated restrike ☆ Great Britain. 1/2 sovereign, 1908. VF. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 500-700)
- 5002** Australia. Pair of gold issues: ☆ 1/2 sovereign, 1875-S. Fine ☆ Sovereign, 1891-S. EF. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 300-500)
- 5003** Offering of European gold issues, grading on average VF: ☆ Belgium. 20 francs, 1865. Delm-1264 ☆ France (2). Five francs, 1855-A; 20 francs, 1813-A ☆ Great Britain. Guinea, 1777 ☆ Italy. Savoy. 20 lire, 1849 P ☆ Spain. 80 reales, 1845. (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 800-1,000)
- 5004** Cuba. Trio of VF to EF gold coins: ☆ Peso, 1915. Once mounted ☆ Two pesos, 1916 ☆ Five pesos, 1915. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 300-400)
- 5005** Cuba. Trio of 1915 gold issues, grading VF to EF: ☆ Five pesos ☆ 10 pesos ☆ 20 pesos. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 800-1,000)
- 5006** Cuba. Partial type set of gold issues, average VF to EF: ☆ Two pesos, 1916 ☆ Four pesos, 1916 ☆ Five pesos, 1915 ☆ Five pesos, 1916. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 400-600)
- 5007** Cuba. Four pesos, 1916. AU, small scratch above date on obverse. (Est. 400-500)
- 5008** Cuba. Pair of gold denominations, average VF to EF: ☆ Four pesos, 1916 (2) ☆ Five pesos, 1916 (4). (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 700-900)
- 5009** Germany. German States. Bavaria. 20 mark, 1900-D. KM-513. EF to AU. (Est. 200-300)
- 5010** Germany. German States. Prussia. 10 mark, 1888-A. Y-114a. AU. (Est. 100-150)
- 5011** Selection of world gold coins: ☆ Germany. German States. Prussia. 10 mark, 1888-A. Y-114a. EF ☆ Italy. 100 lire, 1925-R. KM-66. Prooflike Uncirculated. Several lintmarks and abrasions can be seen on both sides. Probably novadel ☆ Saudi Arabia. Guinea, AH-1370. KM-36. Uncirculated ☆ Turkey. 500 piastres, 1961. Y-104. EF ☆ Russia. 15 roubles, 1897 Y-65. EF to AU. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 700-900)
- 5012** Great Britain. 1/4 guinea, 1718. KM-555. Uncirculated, once lightly cleaned. Small scratch in lower right field. (Est. 200-300)

## 1887 Victoria Jubilee Set



- 5013** Great Britain. Victoria. 1887 Jubilee silver and gold set. Range from Proof-50 to AU-50. Housed in an original Spink & Son case of issue, this set contains the gold £5 through half sovereign, silver crown through three-pence pieces. Most are circulation strikes, not Proofs. (Total: 11 pieces) (Est. 1,800-2,000)





5014 **Japan. Tempo koban** (1837-1858). VF. C-22b. A few light handling marks can be seen on both sides. Nicely toned in pale golden yellow. Scarce. (Est. 900-1,000)

5015 **Mexico. 1/2 escudo, 1831/0 Mo JM. KM-378.5.** EF, slightly bent. (Est. 100-200)

5016 **Mexico. 1/2 escudo, 1861 Go PF. KM-378.4.** EF. (Est. 100-200)

5017 **Desirable offering of world gold issues**, grading VF to EF: ☆ Philippines (2). One peso, 1865; four pesos, 1863 ☆ Poland (2). 10 zlotych, 1925; 20 zlotych, 1925 ☆ Portugal (4). 2000 reis, 1866; 5000 reis, 1870; 10,000 reis (2). 1879, 1885. (Total: 8 pieces) (Est. 1,400-1,600)

5018 **Selection of world gold issues:** ☆ Russia. Five roubles, 1903. Uncirculated ☆ Vatican City. 100 lire, 1932 (3). Uncirculated, deeply toned; AU; EF, heavily scratched. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 400-500)

5019 **Switzerland. 20 francs, 1883. KM-31.1.** Uncirculated, just minor bagmarks visible on both sides. A nice example of this issue. One-year type. (Est. 150-250)

5020 **Switzerland. 20 francs. 1896-B. KM-31.3.** Uncirculated. (Est. 75-125)

5021 **Turkey. Ducat, n.d. Sulieman the Magnificent.** Fine. (Est. 100-200)

5022 **Turkey. Murad V. 100 piastres, AH 1293, Year 27. KM-733.** Choice EF, softly struck in the centers. (Est. 500-600)

## WORLD MEDALS

5023 **Belgium. International League of Aviators gold medal**, with integral hanger and clasp. AU. Engraved on back "C.B.H." "18K" stamped on back. 655.6 grains. 36.9mm. AU. Overall, 65.9mm in length. Hanger engraved to "Princess Marie-José. Accompanied by its original case, hinge broken. (Est. 400-500)

5024 **Pair of silver medals:** ☆ Belgium. 70mm 1914 American Generosity medal. Plain Edge. AU ☆ Italy. 40mm 1894-1895 First Prize St. Charles of Turin Technical School medal. Awarded on reverse. AU, edge scraped. With its original case. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 100-200)



5025 **Germany. Gold medal for the 500th anniversary of the Albert-Ludwig University in Freiburg im Breisgau, 1457-1957.** As made. 1,324.2 grains. 50.1mm. Edge marked "986." From unsigned dies. Cased. An attractive example, containing approximately 2.75 ounces of pure gold. (Est. 900-1,100)

## Pistrucci/Waterloo Medal

5026 **Great Britain. Gilt bronze or copper electrotpe shell of Pistrucci's Waterloo medal.** 138.0mm. VF. Only the third example we have handled in 10 years. All known are electrotypes, the dies not being sound enough to strike solid silver pieces, as originally intended. Quite rare and highly ornate. The obverse bears the busts left of the four allied leaders opposed to Napoleon, surrounded by figures from classical mythology (Castor and Polux, the Fates, Hercules, etc.); while the reverse shows an equestrian scene in the center, mythological figures engaged in combat around, Zeus above. According to the consignor of this medal, he received this as a gift for numismatic services performed for a direct lineal descendent of Secretary of the Treasury Hugh McCulloch, who was said to have personally owned this piece. McCulloch was Secretary of the Treasury under Lincoln (1865), Johnson (1865-1869), and Arthur (1884-1885). (Est. 500-600)

5027 **Selection of gold world medals:** ☆ Great Britain. 1887 Jubilee medal. 25.6mm. 197.8 grains. EF, cased ☆ Mexico. Emiliano Zapata medal. 37.1mm. 613.9 grains. No fineness stated. AU, prooflike ☆ Scotland. University of Edinburgh's Annandale Gold Medal in Clinical Surgery. Awarded on the reverse 1934 to "Leonore Stanley Cooke." 38.5mm. 487.1 grains. No fineness indicated, edge test scrape ☆ United States. 1914 New York City American Red Cross Bazaar gold Tiffany medal. Wilson portrait obverse. 32mm. 560.4 grains. No fineness indicated. EF, edge nicked ☆ United States. 14 karat gold Crane & Co. 25 Year Service Medal to Henry E. Loth, by Tiffany. 416.6 grains. With original hanger. AU. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 800-1,000)

5028 **Great Britain. Trio of silver medals:** ☆ 1887 Silver Jubilee medal. 55.5mm. Cased. AU ☆ 1902 Edward VII and Alexandra. 63mm. Coronation medal. AU ☆ 1937 George VI and Elizabeth. 56.9mm. Cased Coronation medal. AU. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 200-300)

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**5029 Great Britain. 1928 Birmingham Civic Society gold medal.** As made. Edge awarded "George Fergus McDonald. 1928." 873.9 grains. 44.1mm. Reverse stamped "18K." Accompanied by its original leather case. (Est. 500-700)

**5030 Great Britain. 1937 George VI small-size gold coronation medal,** with original case of issue. Uncirculated. (Est. 400-500)

## ANCIENT WORLD COINS

### GREEK WORLD

#### Lovely Kyme Tetradrachm



**5031 Aeolia. Kyme. Tetradrachm,** circa 160 BC. S-4183. 16.8 grams. **Choice Uncirculated,** highly attractive. Sharply struck, with full detail visible in the Amazon Kyme's hair on the obverse and the leaves of the laurel wreath on the reverse. Small flan flaw at base of reverse, some smaller toning spots within wreath. Otherwise, a near superb specimen of this issue, one graced by quite attractive obverse style. (Est. 1,100-1,500)



**5032 Macedonian Kingdom. Philip II (359-336 BC). Stater.** 8.45 grams. VF, once in a bezel mount. Some light scratches visible on both sides. Control mark: thunderbolt. (Est. 1,800-2,200)



**5033 Macedonian Kingdom. Philip III (327-317 BC). Tetradrachm.** Babylon mint. Müller-117, SNG Cop-1083. 17.1 grams. VF, with light silver gray toning on both sides. Some traces of old corrosion products visible in the left reverse field. Unusual mint. (Est. 400-500)

**5034 Bactria. Diodotus I & II (ca. 256-230 BC). Bronze hemi-lepton.** Mitchiner-80. 13.1mm. 1.35 grams. VF, obverse sharp and attractive. Rare. (Est. 125-250)

**5035 Bactria. Eutidemus (ca. 230-190 BC). Bronze issue.** M-97. 23.4mm. 7.40 grams. Panjhir mint. Fine to VF, with traces of verdigris on both sides. Once cleaned. (Est. 275-375)

**5036 Bactria. Antimachos (171-160 BC). Silver drachm.** M-135. 2.42 grams. VF, nicely struck with considerable detail visible in Nike's wings on the reverse. Reverse slightly shift double struck, but all letters in legend legible. (Est. 125-250)



**5037 Bactria. Menandros (160-145 BC). Silver tetradrachm.** M-1781. 9.71 grams. Pushkalavati mint. Fine to VF, once cleaned. Traces of dark corrosion products visible on both sides, primarily on the obverse. Sharper than often seen. (Est. 800-1,000)



**5038 Bactria. Philoxenos (110-80 BC). Silver drachm.** M-339. 2.39 grams. Pushkalavati mint. VF to EF, an attractive example on a square flan. Nicely toned in deep silver gray. (Est. 250-350)

**5039 Bactria. Archebios (80-60 BC). Silver drachm.** M-357. 2.40 grams. Choice VF, with lovely deep gray and light silver toning. Obverse struck slightly off center, to the upper right, but most letters in legend fully legible; reverse nicely centered. (Est. 375-475)

**5040 Yueh-Chi (principalities in Afghanistan). Sapadbizes (ca. 20-1 BC). Silver obol.** M-2829. .60 grams. VF, light silver gray on both sides. Fully legible reverse legend, obverse somewhat softly struck at the top. Small planchet crack on obverse at 3:00. Once cleaned. Very rare. (Est. 200-300)

#### Attractive Heraios Tetradrachm



**5041 Kushans. Heraios (5 BC/AD 5-AD 45 or later). Silver tetradrachm.** M-514.



14.92 grams, reduced Attic standard. Fine to VF, crude style. Light silver gray with even surface pitting on both sides. Nice portrait of Heraios. An attractive example of this late issue. (Est. 1,100-1,300)

- 5042 Indo-Scythian. Azes II (ca. 35 BC-AD 5). Bronze issue. M-850. 25.7mm. 11.04 grams. Taxila Sirsukh mint. About VF, on a somewhat irregular flan. Most portions of the legend fully legible. Central devices fully struck. (Est. 100-200)

## ROMAN WORLD

- 5043 Augustus (28 BC-AD 14). Bronze as, circa AD 10. BMC-20, 166,126. 10.8 grams. Antioch mint. Fine to VF, with traces of verdigris on both sides. Nice, somewhat high relief obverse with full imperial name on obverse.

- 5044 Nero (AD 37-68). Sestertius. Sear-682, var. 24.6 grams. VF, active verdigris visible in the center of the reverse. Full obverse legend and titulature, decent portrait; full reverse type visible. Both obverse and reverse surfaces uniformly, lightly corroded. (Est. 200-300)

### Attractive Hadrian Sestertius



- 5045 Hadrian (AD 117-138). Sestertius. S-1125, C-1465, RIC-614a. 24.3 grams. Choice EF, a very attractive, sharply struck portrait of this emperor. Dark gray-black toning, uniform on both sides. Some traces of old verdigris in the upper right reverse field, one or two rather minor flan imperfections on reverse around Mars. (Est. 900-1,100)



- 5046 Antoninus Pius (AD 138-161). Bronze drachm, Year 4 (=AD 140/141). BMC-M-D2873, var; G-1360. 19.62 grams. Choice VF, for sharpness, imperfectly struck around the peripheries. Planchet surfaces somewhat rough, out of round. (Est. 200-400)

*Ex Dattari Collection; Christie's, July 1979.*

## COINS OF THE MODERN WORLD

- 5047 Australia. Florin, 1934-1935. KM-33. AU, light silver gray. One of only 33,000 pieces released, from a total mintage of only 54,000 for the Victoria & Melbourne Centenary. (Est. 225-300)

- 5048 China. Warring states. Knife money. Choice VF. Five characters on obverse, "Shan" on reverse. (Est. 75-125)

- 5049 China. Fengtien Province. Seven mace and two candareens, CD 1903. Y-92, K-251B. VF, retoned. Rims rough and irregular, as made. (Est. 125-175)

- 5050 China. Hunan Province. Dollar, Year 11 (1922). Y-404, K-763. VF, attractive light silver gray. (Est. 150-250)

- 5051 Trio of world silver issues: ☆ Danish West Indies. Two francs, 40 centimes, 1905. KM-80. EF ☆ Germany. Weimar. Three mark, 1927-A. Bremerhaven. KM-50. AU ☆ Switzerland. Five francs, 1936-B. KM-41. Uncirculated, a few bagmarks visible. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 275-350)



- 5052 French Indo-China. Piastre, 1890-A. KM-5. Fine to VF, once lightly brushed, now pale silver gray. One of only 6,108 piastres struck this year, making this the key non-Proof date. (Est. 1,000-1,500)

- 5053 Diverse selection of world issues: ☆ Germany. Anhalt. Three mark, 1914-A. Select Uncirculated ☆ Great Britain. 1906 Maundy set. Select Uncirculated. Toned ☆ Netherlands. Ducat, 1724. Utrecht. Uncirculated. From the *Runde* treasure. (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 300-400)

- 5054 Germany. German States: ☆ Baden. Two mark, 1907 (2). KM-278. Uncirculated ☆ Saxony. Two mark, 1909. Y-198. Uncirculated. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 300-400)

- 5055 Germany. German States. Prussia. Thaler, 1861-A. Proof, heavy toning spot in the center of the reverse. Struck on the occasion of the coronation of Wilhelm and Augusta. (Est. 200-300)

*From Superior Galleries' sale of the La Jolla Collection, September 1981, Lot 798.*

- 5056 Germany. German States. Prussia. 1/2 mark, 1913-E. KM-17.3. Proof-62 (PCGS). A bright and attractive Proof example of this issue. (Est. 200-300)



- 5057 Germany. German States. Wurttemberg. Two thaler, 1871. C-209. Prooflike Uncirculated, one of only 4,031 struck this year. Two-year type, on the renovation of the Ulm Cathedral. Reverse cleaned, hairlined. (Est. 800-1,000)

- 5058 Germany. German States. Wurttemberg. Three mark, 1908-F. Y-221. Proof, obverse planchet table flawed. Several toning flecks visible. (Est. 150-200)

- 5059 Germany. Weimar. Three reichsmark, 1927-A. Bremerhaven. KM-50. MS-64 (PCGS). Light golden brown toning can be seen on both sides. (Est. 250-350)



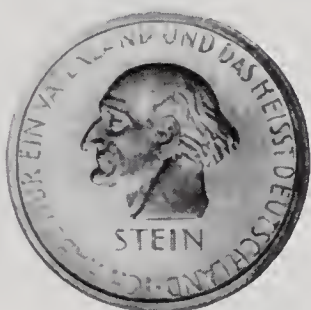


- 5060 **Germany. Weimar.** Five reichsmark, 1927-A. Bremerhaven. Y-54. Proof-66 (PCGS). A very attractive example of this issue, toned in attractive light golden brown. One of the most pleasing we have handled in recent years. (Est. 900-1,200)

- 5061 **Germany. Weimar.** Three reichsmark, 1929-G. On the Weimar constitution. KM-63.5. Select Proof, with some light cloudy toning on both sides. (Est. 250-300)



- 5062 **Germany. Weimar.** Five reichsmark, 1930-A. Zeppelin issue. KM-68.1. Choice Proof. Both the obverse and reverse are toned in light golden brown. An attractive example of a perennially popular type. (Est. 500-700)



- 5063 **Germany. Weimar.** Commemorative three mark, 1931-A. Stein. Proof-64 (NGC). KM-73. Somewhat cloudy toning; small toning spot behind hair on obverse. (Est. 350-400)



- 5064 **Germany. Weimar.** Five reichsmark, 1932-G. Eichenbaum issue. KM-56.5. MS-64 (PCGS). Light golden brown and pale silver gray toning can be seen on the obverse and reverse of this piece. (Est. 250-350)

## Scarce Nürnberg Commemorative



- 5065 **Germany. West Germany.** Five deutschemark, 1952. Nürnberg commemorative issue. KM-113. Choice Uncirculated, a lustrous and pleasing specimen. One or two small toning flecks can be seen on the obverse. Only 199,000 were struck. (Est. 1,000-1,500)



- 5066 **Great Britain. Anne. Crown, 1703 VIGO.** Seaby-3576. VF, with nice light gray and pale iridescent blue toning on both sides. Obverse well struck, center of reverse soft as often seen. (Est. 450-550)

## Attractive 1821 Crown



- 5067 **Great Britain. George IV. Crown, 1821.** KM-680.1. **Choice Uncirculated.** The obverse is lightly toned in silver gray, with areas of dark brown and purple at the base; while the reverse is light silver gray with three transverse darker toning bands visible. An important opportunity to acquire a high-grade example of this popular issue. (Est. 700-900)

- 5068 **Great Britain. Victoria. Half crown, 1845.** KM-740. EF to AU. Both the obverse and reverse are deeply toned in golden brown and silver gray. This is a pleasing specimen of the Young Head type. (Est. 200-300)

- 5069 **Japan. Ca. 1865 Akita Shimomme Rokufun Gin.** 52.9 x 37.2mm. 17.24 grams. VF. Toyojiro Tsukamoto-241. Deeply toned in silver gray. Remnants of an old identification sticker's adhesive on reverse, "24" engraved on obverse. (Est. 300-400)

- 5070 **Japan. Five sen, Meiji-4 (1871).** Y-6.1, variety with 66 rays, 79 beads. MS-64 (PCGS). (Est. 200-300)

- 5071 **Japan. 20 sen, Meiji-31 (1898).** Y-24. MS-64 (PCGS). (Est. 100-200)

- 5072 **Japan. 10 sen, Meiji-35 (1902).** Choice VF, dark silver gray on both sides. Key date. (Est. 150-250)



- 5073 Korea. Bureau of Royal Transportation. One mun, n.d. KM-154. VF, dark golden brown. (Est. 100-150)



- 5074 Korea. Tae Dong (Treasury Department). Three chon, n.d. (1882-1883). KM-1083. Fine to VF, small hole at 12:00 on the obverse. Cloisonné about 60% still present. (Est. 500-600)

- 5075 Korea. Five mun, Year 497 (1888). KM-1101. JNDA-3. Choice VF, dark tobacco brown. (Est. 200-300)

- 5076 Korea. 10 mun, Year 497 (1888). KM-1102. JNDA-2. VF, rich mahogany. One or two rim nicks are noted on both sides. (Est. 250-400)

- 5077 Korea. One yang, Year 2 (1893). KM-1113. VF, light silver gray. Some dark toning flecks can be seen. (Est. 100-150)

- 5078 Korea. One yang, Year 2 (1893). KM-1113. VF, deep silver gray. A second example of this issue. (Est. 100-150)

- 5079 Korea. 1/2 won, Year 11 Kuang Mu (1907). KM-1135. Choice EF, attractive. Lightly toned in pale golden brown. Considerable mint lustre can be seen in the protected areas of both sides. (Est. 200-300)

- 5080 Korea. 20 chon, Year 2 (1908). KM-1140. Choice AU, deeply toned in silver gray, golden brown, and pale yellow. (Est. 100-150)

- 5081 Mexico. Eight reales, 1765 Mo MF. Choice AU, lustrous. Both the obverse and reverse are richly toned in golden brown and deep steel gray. A pleasing specimen. (Est. 200-300)

- 5082 Netherlands East Indies. One duit, 1757. C-F2b. AU, prooflike. Pleasingly toned in silver gray, golden brown, and light blue. Both the obverse and reverse surfaces are pleasingly reflective. A nice specimen. (Est. 200-300)

- 5083 New Zealand. Pair of Uncirculated 1937 issues, each nicely toned: ☆ Three-pence ☆ Florin. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 150-200)

- 5084 Nicaragua. Pair of scarce issues: ☆ One cordoba, 1912-H. KM-16. Choice VF ☆ 50 centavos, 1929. KM-15. Choice AU, once lightly cleaned. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 150-250)



- 5085 Philippines. U.S. administration. One peso, 1903. Proof-63 (PCGS). The obverse and reverse of this specimen are deeply toned in iridescent blue, silver gray, and light champagne. (Est. 250-350)

- 5086 Russia. Elizabeth. Rouble, 1749. C-19.1. St. Petersburg mint. VF, with lovely, even deep silver gray toning on both sides. (Est. 150-250)

- 5087 Sweden. Frederick I. 1/2 daler, 1723 copper plate money. SM-275. VF, once lightly cleaned. (Est. 250-350)

- 5088 Switzerland. Bern. Five francs, 1885. Shooting Festival issue. KM S-17. MS-64 (PCGS). (Est. 250-350)



- 5089 Switzerland. Chaux de Fonds. Five francs, 1863. Shooting Festival issue. KM S-7. EF, deeply toned in iridescent blue, purple, and light golden yellow. (Est. 300-400)

- 5090 Switzerland. St. Gallen. Five francs, 1874. Shooting Festival issue. KM S-12. AU, light golden brown on both sides. (Est. 200-300)

## Lovely Five Francs, 1850-A



- 5091 Switzerland. Five francs, 1850-A. KM-11. Choice Uncirculated, beautifully lustrous and brilliant. First year of issue, only 140,000 were struck. This is one of the finest we can remember handling. (Est. 1,200-1,500)

- 5092 Switzerland. Five francs, 1923-B. KM-37. Prooflike Uncirculated, small scrape in right obverse field. (Est. 200-300)



- 5093 Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. 20 kopeks, 1924. Y-88. Select Proof. Rare. The obverse and reverse are both lightly toned in pale golden brown. One or two darker toning spots can be seen on the reverse within the wreath. Proof issues of the early years of the Socialist Republic are extremely rare. (Est. 300-400)

*From Stack's sale of May 1981, Lot 123.*

## • HELPFUL HINTS •

Most of our clients receiving this catalogue will bid by mail. With many years of experience in the field, we have refined mail bidding to a very easy procedure. Please read our Terms of Sale, earlier in the catalogue, which outlines our policies, and also gives many helpful hints of how to increase your bidding success. Then, send your bid sheet to us. We'll do the rest!



## The Frontenac Collection of Regular Issue, Specimen and Pattern Coins of Canada and the Provinces

For the collector, both beginning and advanced, Canadian coins combine both the artistry of the Old World and the decimal values and some of the history of the New. The earliest Canadian decimal coins, the issue of 1858 in the name of the province of Canada, the first true Canadian issues, and the coinage of 1870 following Confederation, bear the graceful portrait of Queen Victoria, executed with all the artistry of the best die engravers of their time. Canadian coins prior to 1908 were struck either at the Royal Mint in London or at the Heaton Mint in Birmingham, England. Those struck at the Heaton Mint bear a small "H" mintmark; while those struck in London bear no mintmark (with some exceptions). The earliest denominations were the one-cent through 50-cent pieces. An early attempt at creating a dollar denomination was initiated in 1911, but the first Canadian dollar struck for regular issue was not coined until 1935, for George V's jubilee.

Canadian coins are popular with American collectors, not only because of the artistry and precision of their die work, but also because Canadian coins had wide circulation value in the northern United States, where they could be found in the 19th century competing on a one-to-one basis with American issues. In fact, today in the New England states of Maine, Vermont, and New Hampshire, small amounts of low denomination Canadian coins are routinely accepted in daily transactions, for the purchase of a newspaper, for example, despite a 20% disparity in exchange rates.

When compared to the prices that American issues command at auction or through private treaty sale, Canadian coins of comparable rarity are very good values. To take but one example, consider the 1948 Canadian dollar. A mere 18,780 pieces were struck bearing that date. In the current (1991) Deluxe ANA Centennial edition of *The Standard Catalog of World Coins*, the 1948 dollar is priced at \$1,550 in MS-63 grade. Compare this to the United States 1934-S Peace dollar, of which 1,011,000 were struck. The 45th edition of the *Guide Book* suggests a value of \$3,000 for this date in MS-63 condition. In other words, Canadian coins appear to be underpriced when compared to their American cousins.

Canadian coins are graded using the same numerical scale as applied to American coins, further making them familiar to American collectors. While Canadian grading standards may be somewhat stricter than contemporary American grading standards, a Canadian MS-63 is, at the very least, an American MS-63.

The following offering of Canadian coins contains some of the most important issues, both regular and pattern, we have ever had the pleasure of presenting for auction competition. Highlighting the selection of regular issue Canadian coins are an MS-66 example of the very rare 1921 silver five-cent piece; an MS-65 example of the rare 1921 50-cent piece, the "King of Canadian Coins"; and other *desiderata* and key rarities.

The selection of Canadian Specimen sets is highlighted by an extremely rare double 1858 plain edge set, with its original case of issue, which might well trace its pedigree back to Wayte Raymond's sale of the W.W.C. Wilson Collection. Other Canadian Specimen sets include a three-piece 1870 set, a rare 1929 set, multiple 1937 matte and mirror finish sets, and numerous Specimen single coins.

Another of the highlights of this offering, a coin which will be long remembered, is an incredible 1912 \$10, graded Specimen-67! Regular issue coins of Newfoundland include high-grade examples of virtually every denomination, including a large selection of \$2 gold pieces. Newfoundland Specimen issues are highlighted by complete 1912, 1917-C, and 1919-C Specimen sets.

Perhaps the single most important section of the present offering of Canadian and provincial issues is the large selection of pattern coins. The present sale includes fully 23 different lots, quite possibly the largest single offering of pattern issues ever assembled in an American auction sale. Highlighting the pattern series are examples of the one-fiftieth and one-one hundredth dollar, 1823; a bronze 1928 \$5 pattern issue; a pair of the 1862 New Brunswick 20-cent patterns, one with the Wyon obituary obverse; and pattern issues of Newfoundland.

This offering concludes with a small selection of Canadian medals, including a pair of silver and bronze 1888 Governor General's medals, and a nice 1916 silver Governor General's medal.

Many of the most important coins in the present offering were submitted to both PCGS and ICCS for a grading opinion. In these cases, both services' grades have been provided, as an additional aid to collectors in determining the absolute quality of the coins to be described below. Collectors desiring additional information, over and above what is printed below, are invited to contact Michael Hodder, the firm's specialist in Canadian and world issues, who will be happy to offer what service he can. Collectors are requested to limit their questions to a maximum of five individual coins.



## LARGE CENTS

**5094** 1858 sharpness of AU-50, value of VF-20. Cleaned and recolored. First year of issue, only 421,000 struck.

**5095** 1876-H sharpness of MS-60, value of VF-20. Burnished, retoned.

**5096** Selection of Canadian issues: ☆ 1882-H large cent. MS-65, dark brown ☆ 1949 dollar. MS-65, prooflike ☆ 1957 dollar. MS-67 ☆ 1962 dollar. MS-67 ☆ 1965 dollar. MS-67 ☆ 1967 dollar. MS-67. (Total: 6 pieces)



**5097** **1887 MS-64 RD (PCGS)**. An attractive example with full mint color remaining. A small area of abrasion can be seen in the lower left obverse field, and one or two dark toning spots in the center of the reverse.



**5098** **1894 MS-64, red (ICCS)**. Deep golden brown on both sides. A few dark toning flecks can be seen, remnants of an old finger spot on reverse.



**5099** **1895 MS-63 RD (PCGS); MS-64, red (ICCS)**. Full mint color may be seen on both sides. An attractive, lustrous example of this plentiful issue. Two small toning spots can be seen in the center of the reverse, which probably accounts for the one-point difference in the two services' grades.

**5100** 1896 MS-64 RD (NGC). Both the obverse and reverse show heavy, dark toning flecks.

**5101** Trio of MS-64 (ICCS) coins: ☆ 1902 large cent ☆ 1902-H silver five-cent piece ☆ 1927 nickel. (Total: 3 pieces)

**5102** Quartette of MS-64 large cents: ☆ 1905 ☆ 1908 ☆ 1909, red ☆ 1910, red. (Total: 4 pieces)

## SILVER FIVE-CENT PIECES

**5103** Quintette of Uncirculated silver five-cent pieces: ☆ 1888 MS-63 ☆ 1902 MS-66 ☆ 1910 MS-63 ☆ 1911 MS-64 ☆ 1920 MS-64. (Total: 5 pieces)



**5104** **1892 MS-65 (ICCS)**. Light silver gray toning can be seen on both sides. There is a small darker area of toning on the obverse rim at 10:00. Scarcer date, only 860,000 silver five-cent pieces were struck this year.

**5105** 1892 MS-63/60. Pleasingly toned in silver gray and pale rose and golden brown.

**5106** 1902 MS-64 (ICCS). Weakly struck ☆ 1929 10-cent piece, MS-64 (ICCS). (Total: 2 pieces)

**5107** Pair of PCGS-certified MS-64 silver five-cent pieces: ☆ 1903-H ☆ 1906. (Total: 2 pieces)

**5108** 1908 MS-63 (NGC) ☆ 1928 10-cent piece. MS-63 (PCGS). (Total: 2 pieces)



**5109** **1910 MS-67 (ICCS)**. A lovely, lustrous and frosty example of this Edward VII issue. The obverse and reverse show areas of deep champagne toning around the rims. Both surfaces are frosty, and the strike is pleasingly sharp. Here is a high-grade example, destined for a connoisseur's cabinet.

**5110** 1913 MS-62. Attractively toned in silver gray and deep golden brown.



**5111** **1915 MS-62**. The obverse of this piece is spectacularly toned in deep golden brown and reddish hues in the center, with lighter champagne around the rims. The reverse, by contrast, is light silver gray in the center with pale champagne around the rim. A very attractive example.

**5112** 1918 MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1918 10-cent piece. MS-65 (PCGS). (Total: 2 pieces)



## MS-66 1921 Silver Five Cents

A Classic Rarity  
Among the Finest Known



**5113 1921 MS-66 (PCGS). A classic rarity. Among the finest known.** Only about 460 pieces are known to survive of this date. The obverse of this spectacular example is beautifully toned in deep gray with light golden brown around the periphery. The reverse is mostly light gray, with a faint wash of rose and some iridescent blue-green in the center. All design details are sharp, as expected from the grade. This piece is far finer than any other we have ever handled, and ranks **among the finest known**. It is, truly, of museum quality and will be seen as a great prize for the advanced collector.

Although more than 2.5 million pieces were struck in 1921, nearly the entire mintage was melted in 1922. The reason for the melting is easily understood, as the mint decided to alter the composition of the denomination from silver to nickel in that year. The legislation that authorized the change was passed in May 1921, and after that date no further five-cent pieces were struck in silver. In 1922 the mint is reported to have melted some three million five-cent pieces, which is presumed to have included nearly the entire quantity of the 1921 issue, and parts of the 1920 issue still unreleased. The majority of the examples of the 1921 silver five-cent pieces that survive today were purchased by visitors to the mint early in 1921, before the denomination's metallic content was changed. A few Specimen strikes of this date are known, also.



## NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES

- 5114 Pair of certified MS-64 nickel five-cent pieces: ☆ 1922 (NGC) ☆ 1924 (PCGS). (Total: 2 pieces)

### 1926 Far 6 Five Cents



- 5115 1926 Far 6. Sharpness and lustre of AU-50, value of VF-30. Several dark verdigris spots can be seen on both sides. Center of reverse rough, as made. One or two light rim nicks are visible. This is the rare variety of the year, with the top of the 6 in date distant from the lower right leaf.

### Gorgeous 1929 Five Cents



- 5116 1929 MS-64 (PCGS). A gorgeous, lustrous and frosty example, beautifully toned in light gray. The obverse and reverse fields have a distinct "matte-like" appearance. Although the strike is somewhat soft, particularly on George's left shoulder, band of crown and central cross, and lower left leaf on reverse, the fields are spectacular and the piece has wonderful eye appeal.



- 5117 1938 MS-64 (PCGS). A lovely, lustrous and attractive example of this issue. Sharply struck. Both the obverse and reverse are a pleasing pale gray, with frosty and lustrous fields. A small hairline scratch in lower left obverse field will serve to identify this piece.

## 10-CENT PIECES



- 5118 1858 MS-63 (ICCS). A lovely example of the first year of issue of the denomination. The obverse and reverse are light silver gray, and are graced by pale champagne hues around the rims.



- 5119 1870 Narrow 0. MS-63 (PCGS). The obverse of this example is toned in deep silver gray in the center, with spectacular dark brown and iridescent blue around the rim. The reverse is a lighter shade of gray, with dark champagne and pale blue around its rim. A nice example of the first variety of this date, struck from a reverse die with a narrow 0 in the date.



- 5120 1880-H MS-63 (ICCS). Light silver gray on both sides, with pale golden brown around the rims. The obverse and reverse surfaces are lustrous and frosty. Reverse scratched in upper left field.

### 1893 Round Top 3 Rarity



- 5121 1893 Round Top 3. VG-8 (ICCS). Rare, the single rarest variety in the Victorian silver 10-cent piece series, and the most difficult date variant to obtain in the entire denomination. This example is light gray on both sides, with areas of golden brown, primarily on the obverse. Only 500,000 10-cent pieces were struck in 1893, and of that number, only a small percentage was coined from the reverse dies showing a round top to the final numeral in the date.

### Outstanding 1899 10-Cent Piece

#### Large 9s Variety



- 5122 1899 Large 9s. MS-65 (PCGS). Outstanding quality. A beautiful, attractively toned example of the rarer of the two varieties of the year. Both the obverse and reverse are deeply toned in a rich gray which has light blue iridescent highlights visible under a raking light. The central devices of both sides are sharply struck, the fields are reflective, and the rims are full. Certainly, this was a first strike from these dies. Some may feel that it is actually a Specimen, as the other high-grade Uncirculated 1899 Large 9s 10-cent pieces seen usually have frosty fields. Whatever the technical designation might be, this example will certainly be remembered by specialists and will grace its new owner's collection.

- 5123 Pair of Uncirculated 10-cent pieces: ☆ 1902-H MS-64 ☆ 1920 MS-65. (Total: 2 pieces)





- 5124 **1917 MS-64 (PCGS); MS-63 (ICCS).** The obverse of this example is deeply toned in light and dark gray, with pale golden brown around the rim. The reverse, by contrast, is bright and frosty in the center, with gorgeous golden brown and iridescent blue around the rim.
- 5125 **1919 MS-65 (PCGS).** A lustrous, frosty, and lightly toned example of this George V issue. This would make a nice addition to a Canadian "type" collection.
- 5126 Large selection of 10-cent pieces, grading on average MS-60 to 63: ☆ 1937 ☆ 1938 ☆ 1939 ☆ 1944 ☆ 1946 ☆ 1947 Maple Leaf ☆ 1947 ☆ 1948 ☆ 1949 ☆ 1950 ☆ 1951 ☆ 1952. (Total: 12 pieces)
- 5127 Sextette of 10-cent pieces, each MS-65: ☆ 1939 ☆ 1940 ☆ 1941 ☆ 1942 (2) ☆ 1945. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 5128 Selection of Canadian issues, grading on average MS-60. The following denominations and dates are contained: ☆ 1940 10 cents ☆ 1941 10 cents ☆ 1946 10 cents ☆ 1940 25 cents ☆ 1944 25 cents ☆ 1947 25 cents. Maple Leaf ☆ 1941 50 cents ☆ 1942 50 cents ☆ 1944 50 cents ☆ 1947 dollar. Blunt 7 ☆ 1949 dollar ☆ 1954 dollar. (Total: 12 pieces)



- 5129 **1943 MS-65.** A spectacularly toned example of this wartime issue. The obverse and reverse are deeply toned in golden brown, iridescent blue, and green.

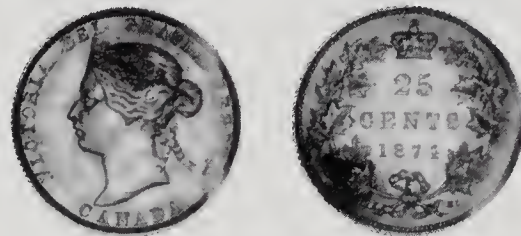
## 20-CENT PIECES



- 5130 **1858 AU-55 (PCGS).** An attractive, delicately toned example of the only year of issue of the denomination for the Dominion of Canada. The obverse center is mostly light silver gray, while the periphery is toned in pale reddish brown. The reverse, similarly, shows the same toning schemes in an even lighter shade. Struck from a late state of the obverse, the die broken in several places.
- 5131 Pair of EF-40 (PCGS) 1858 20-cent pieces. Both are lightly toned in rich silver gray. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 5132 Selection of 1858 20-cent pieces: ☆ EF-40 ☆ VF-20 (5) ☆ F-12 (5). (Total: 11 pieces)

## 25-CENT PIECES

### Notable 1874-H 25-Cent Piece



- 5133 **1874-H MS-63 (PCGS); MS-64 (ICCS).** A wonderful example, with original silver gray, pale green, and champagne toning. Well struck on both sides. A lovely example of this Heaton Mint issue.

### Key 1875-H 25-Cent Piece



- 5134 **1875-H AU-58 (PCGS); AU-55 (ICCS).** Key issue, the single most difficult date to obtain in the entire 25-cent series, and the key to completing a set of the denomination. The obverse of this piece is toned in silver gray and golden brown, in alternating bands, while the reverse is a nice even mixture of gray and golden brown. Base of third numeral in date clearly repunched on the reverse. An important opportunity for the advanced Canadian collector to acquire a high-grade example of this key issue.



- 5135 **1875-H F-15.** A second example of this key issue. This piece is pleasingly toned in deep silver gray on both sides. Struck from the same reverse die as the piece in the preceding lot, with repunching visible on the base of the third numeral in the date.

### MS-63 1880-H 25-Cent Piece

#### Narrow O/Wide O Variety



- 5136 **1880-H Narrow O/Wide O variety. MS-63 (ICCS).** Very rare in this grade, unpriced above EF-40 in the latest edition of *The Standard Catalog of World Coins*. This example is attractively toned in gray, golden brown, and pale blue. The repunching on the final numeral of the date on the reverse is visible without the aid of magnification. Of the three varieties of this year, this is the rarest. Finer than Victoria:4142.





- 5137 **1881-H AU-58.** A lustrous and lightly toned example with claims to a slightly higher grade. One or two dark golden brown toning flecks can be seen, primarily on the obverse. Only 820,000 25-cent pieces were struck at the Heaton Mint this year.

### Low-Mintage 1893 25-Cent Piece



- 5138 **1893 MS-62 (PCGS).** Low mintage, a mere 100,000 25-cent pieces were struck this year. This example is toned on both sides in pale gray.
- 5139 **1893 EF-40,** once lightly cleaned. A second example of this low-mintage issue. Only 100,000 25-cent pieces were struck in 1893.

### MS-64 1894 25-Cent Piece



- 5140 **1894 MS-64 (ICCS). Mirror reverse.** A beautiful, lightly toned example of this issue, one of only 220,000 pieces struck. Both the obverse and reverse have traces of delicate golden brown visible, primarily around the peripheries. The mint lustre creates pleasing cartwheels on both sides. Quite possibly one of the finest known of this low-mintage issue. The reverse is prooflike, called by ICCS "Mirror reverse."

### Second High-Grade 1894 25-Cent Piece



- 5141 **1894 MS-63 (ICCS). Mirror reverse.** A second example of this low-mintage issue. The reverse of this piece is brightly reflective. There is a small, dark toning band visible in Victoria's hair.

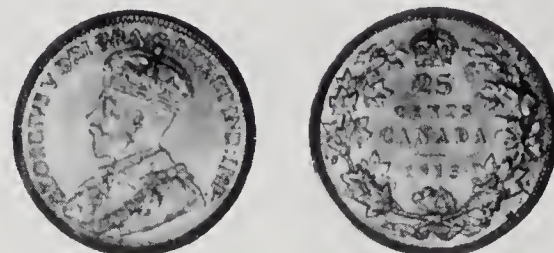


- 5142 **1899 MS-61 (PCGS).** Dark gray centers, lighter gray-brown around the peripheries. A nice example of this late Victorian issue.

- 5143 **1910 MS-60.** A lustrous example of this Edward VII issue.

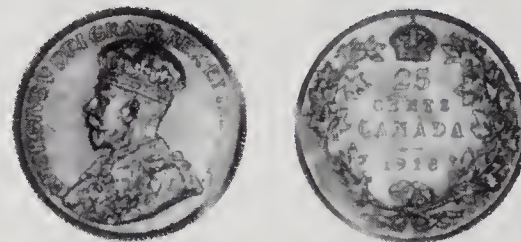


- 5144 **1911 MS-64.** A lustrous and frosty example with some claims to a higher grade.



- 5145 **1913 MS-63 (PCGS).** Both the obverse and reverse of this attractive piece are deeply toned in pearl gray. There are several dark brown toning flecks around the right reverse periphery.

### High-Grade 1918 25-Cent Piece



- 5146 **1918 MS-65 (PCGS); MS-64 (ICCS).** A high-grade example of this late wartime issue. Both the obverse and reverse are deeply and attractively toned in speckled gray and golden brown. In addition, the reverse periphery is a deep combination of gray, brown, and iridescent blue. Clearly, this was a piece carefully preserved from the time of issue, and one which will grace its new owner's cabinet.
- 5147 **1918 MS-63 (ICCS).** A second example of this wartime issue. The obverse and reverse of this piece are pleasingly toned in silver gray and pale champagne.
- 5148 **1919 MS-64 (PCGS).** Pale gray and light champagne toning can be seen on both sides of this attractive George V issue.

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## MS-65 1933 25-Cent Piece



- 5149 1933 MS-65 (PCGS).** A spectacularly toned and beautiful example of this George V issue. The obverse and reverse toning is matched, with golden rose in the centers, light iridescent blue-green around the peripheries. Full mint lustre can be seen beneath the toning. For the Canadian collector who appreciates beautiful toning schemes, or the specialist who desires the near ultimate in eye appeal, this would make a wonderful addition to such a collection.

- 5150 1933 MS-60 to 63.** A second example of this issue. Attractive deep golden brown and gray toning may be seen, particularly on the reverse. Minor planchet flaw in right obverse field.

## MS-65 1935 25-Cent Piece



- 5151 1935 MS-65 (ICCS).** A high-grade example of this George V issue. The obverse and reverse are pleasingly toned in pale gray and golden brown. Both surfaces are lustrous and frosty, and this piece has considerable eye appeal.
- 5152 1936 MS-64 (ICCS).** Light silver gray on both sides, lustrous and frosty. There are one or two small toning flecks visible on both sides.
- 5153 1936 MS-63.** A second example of this issue. The obverse and reverse are toned in pale champagne. Small rim nick on reverse at 7:00.
- 5154 1936 Dot. EF-40,** light silver gray and pale champagne. Only 153,322 pieces were struck in 1937, bearing the effigy of George V.

In 1937, before the arrival of the new obverse tools for the George VI coinage, a small issue of 25-cent pieces was struck bearing the obverse effigy of George V. To indicate that these were "emergency" issues rather than "regular" ones, a microscopic dot was added to the reverse die, just below the wreath. In this respect, the issue is very similar to the 1947 Dot five-cent piece and the 1947 Maple Leaf 50-cent piece.

## MS-66 1937 25-Cent Piece



- 5155 1937 MS-66.** A spectacularly toned example of this George VI issue. The obverse and reverse are a nice combination of deep gray, golden brown, iridescent blue, and pale green. Full mint lustre can be seen beneath the toning, creating perfectly unbroken cartwheels. A wonderful example for the advanced collector.



- 5156 1938 MS-66 (NGC).** A second spectacularly toned George VI 25-cent piece. Both the obverse and reverse are light gray, pale blue, and golden brown. Full mint lustre can be seen on both sides. A second wonderfully toned and attractive example, for the connoisseur's cabinet.

- 5157 1947 Dot. MS-61 (PCGS).** An attractive, light silver gray and lustrous example of this issue.

- 5158 1947 MS-63.** Together with the following diverse Canadian issues: ☆ 1953 50 cents. LDSS. MS-63 ☆ 1954 50 cents. MS-63 ☆ 1937 dollar. AU-58 ☆ 1946 dollar. MS-60 ☆ 1947 dollar. Blunt 7. AU-55 ☆ 1951 dollar. AU-50 to 55 ☆ 1955 dollar. MS-60. (Total: 8 pieces)

## 50-CENT PIECES

- 5159 1881-H EF-45 to AU-50.** Light silver gray in the centers, with traces of deep golden brown around the peripheries. Several small rim nicks can be seen.

## Rare 1894 50 Cents



- 5160 1894 EF-45. Rare,** only 29,036 50-cent pieces were struck for Canada this year. This date has the distinction of having the lowest mintage in the entire denomination series! Both the obverse and reverse toning are attractively matched in shades of gray, golden brown, pale iridescent yellow, and very faint rose. The obverse and reverse rims are full, the strike was sharp, and the fields show some traces of lustre in the protected areas. Here is an important opportunity for the advanced collector to acquire an example of this rare date. As a guide to its rarity, we note that this issue was missing from our celebrated sale of the Victoria Collection.





- 5161 **1916 MS-63 (NGC)**. An attractive, lustrous example of this wartime issue. A few light stray marks are noted on the obverse for accuracy's sake. Faint traces of pale champagne toning can be seen at the bases of both sides. Nicer than Victoria:4198 for example.



- 5163 **1919 MS-62 (ICCS)**. Beautifully toned example of this issue. The obverse is an interesting combination of pale gray and rose; while the reverse is brilliant and largely untuned.



- 5162 **1918 MS-64 (PCGS); MS-63 (ICCS)**. Very deeply toned in rich golden brown and Harvard gray. A pleasing example of this wartime issue with full mint lustre visible beneath the toning.



- 5164 **1920 MS-64**. Spectacular toning characterizes this piece. The obverse is a nice combination of rose, golden brown, gray, and iridescent blue. The reverse, on the other hand, is mostly light silver gray with areas of champagne around the wreath and a touch of iridescent blue below the bow.



“The King of Canadian Coins”

Extremely Rare 1921 50c



*Obverse of Lot 5165*



## “The King of Canadian Coins”

Extremely Rare 1921 50c

Among the Finest Known



**5165 1921 MS-65 (PCGS).** A gorgeously toned, fully struck example. **Among the finest known.** Both the obverse and reverse toning are in matched color schemes, including deep gray, golden brown, pale yellow, and fiery orange. The strike is sharp, with attractive detail visible in George V's crown, his beard and mustache, and the collar of the Order of the Bath. Similarly, the reverse is sharp, with attractive detail visible in the imperial crown at the top, and in the leaves composing the wreath around the periphery.

The exact number of 1921 50-cent pieces that survives today is unknown and variously estimated. The 1991 edition of *The Standard Catalog of World Coins* by Krause and Mishler estimates between 75 and 100 pieces are known, while the most recent edition of the *Charlton Standard Catalog of Canadian Coins* suggests a figure of around 75 or so. The exact number may never be known with certainty. What is known,

however, is that the 1921 Canadian 50-cent piece is the rarest date in the series. Demand for 50-cent pieces in Canada was very low in the 1920s and only about 28,000 pieces were struck between 1921 and early 1929. This number is, most likely, composed entirely of 1920-dated pieces. Although 206,398 pieces are recorded as having been struck in 1921, the vast majority of this issue appears to have been melted in 1929. The silver was subsequently recoined into 1929-dated pieces. It is suspected that the 1921-dated 50-cent pieces that survive today are those originally issued in the very rare Specimen sets of 1929, together with a similarly small number of pieces sold to visitors of the mint in 1921.

Here is a landmark rarity in the Canadian series, and a near unexcelled opportunity for the advanced collector to acquire an example which must rank among the finest known.



“The King of Canadian Coins”

Extremely Rare 1921 50c



*Obverse of Lot 5165*





- 5166 1934 MS-65 (PCGS). A spectacularly toned example of this George V issue. Both the obverse and reverse toning are matched in iridescent shades of blue, gray, and golden brown. Full mint lustre can be seen beneath the toning on both sides. This is a wonderful example, with considerable eye appeal which will surely delight its new owner.



- 5167 1937 Specimen-64. Matte finish. Beautifully toned in rich steel gray and light blue. The obverse and reverse surfaces are essentially flawless, the strike is sharp, as expected, and the piece has wonderful eye appeal. Clearly, from one of the many 1937 Specimen sets issued.



- 5168 1938 MS-65 (NGC). A pleasingly toned example of this early George VI issue. The obverse and reverse are an attractive combination of gray, iridescent rose, and blue.



- 5169 1939 MS-64 (ICCS). Lustrous and attractive. Untoned.

- 5170 1939 MS-64 (PCGS). A second lustrous example of this issue. The obverse of this piece is toned in pale gray, rose, and light blue.

- 5171 Pair of certified Uncirculated 50-cent pieces: ☆ 1939 MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1949 MS-64 (PCGS). (Total: 2 pieces)



- 5172 1947 Maple Leaf. MS-64 (PCGS). Variety with 7 curving left. A brilliant, attractive, untoned example of this issue.



- 5173 1951 PL-66 (ICCS). Both the obverse and reverse fields on this piece are fully prooflike. There are traces of pale champagne toning visible on both sides.

- 5174 1953 MS-65 (PCGS). Large Date, No Straps variety. This piece is mostly brilliant and untoned, with just light areas of champagne toning around the peripheries. A small area of dark brown toning can be seen on the reverse at 10:00.

## SILVER DOLLARS



- 5175 1935 MS-65 (ICCS). Brilliant, lustrous and untoned. A nice example of the first year of issue of the denomination.

- 5176 1935 MS-64 (ICCS). A second example of this issue. Together with Newfoundland 50 cents. 1918-C MS-62. (Total: 2 pieces)

### ▪ ONE LOT ONLY ▪

Do you want to increase your chances of success? Refer to our Terms of Sale for our "One Lot Only" option. In this way you can bid on several examples of the same issue or type and be sure that you will win no more than one. This is a very valuable feature. Use it!



## Uncirculated Silver Dollar Collection

- 5177** Collection of Uncirculated silver dollars, 1935 to 1973, containing the following issues: ☆ 1935 MS-64 ☆ 1936 MS-64 ☆ 1937 MS-63 ☆ 1938 MS-62 ☆ 1939 MS-63 ☆ 1945 MS-62 ☆ 1946 MS-63 ☆ 1947 Blunt 7. MS-63 ☆ 1947 Maple Leaf. Blunt 7. MS-64 ☆ **1948 MS-64** ☆ 1949 MS-64 ☆ 1950 Arnprior. MS-64 ☆ 1950 MS-64 ☆ 1951 Waterlines. MS-64 ☆ 1952 Waterlines. MS-64 ☆ 1952 No Waterlines. MS-63 ☆ 1953 No Shoulder Fold (2). MS-64, MS-63 ☆ 1954 MS-64 ☆ 1955 Waterlines. MS-63 ☆ 1956 MS-64 ☆ 1957 Waterlines. MS-64 ☆ 1958 MS-63 ☆ 1959 MS-65 ☆ 1960 MS-62 ☆ 1961 MS-63 ☆ 1962 MS-63 ☆ 1963 MS-64 ☆ 1964 MS-64 ☆ 1965 Small Beads. Pointed 5. MS-64 ☆ 1966 Large Beads. MS-63 ☆ 1967 MS-63 ☆ 1971 MS-65 ☆ 1971 silver. British Columbia. MS-65 ☆ 1972 silver. MS-65 ☆ 1973 silver. Prince Edward Island. MS-64. (Total: 35 pieces)

- 5178** 1935 MS-63. The obverse and reverse have areas of dark brown toning visible

- 5179** Pair of Uncirculated (ICCS) 1935 dollars: ☆ MS-63 ☆ MS-62. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 5180** Pair of PCGS-certified Uncirculated dollars: ☆ 1937 MS-64 ☆ 1938 MS-63. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 5181** 1947 Pointed 7. MS-62. An attractive example of this issue. The obverse and reverse are brightly lustrous. There are traces of pale golden brown toning visible in places.



- 5182** 1947 Pointed 7. MS-61 (PCGS). A second example of this issue. The obverse and reverse of this issue are toned around the peripheries in pale champagne.

## MS-63 1948 Dollar



- 5183** 1948 MS-63, prooflike. An high-grade example of this elusive date. Both the obverse and reverse are largely untoned, with just traces of golden brown around the peripheries.

## Second 1948 Dollar



- 5184** 1948 MS-61. Small toning spot partially removed from behind George VI's neck. The obverse and reverse are attractively toned in light golden brown. Lowest mintage issue in the series, and an avidly desired date.

## Original 1949 \$1 Roll

- 5185** Original 1949 dollar roll. The pieces in this lot grade from MS-63 to 65. Here is an important opportunity to acquire an assortment of this issue. (Total: 20 pieces)



- 5186** 1950 PL-65 (PCGS). A beautiful, fully mirrorlike strike. Sharpness of detail approaching that of a Specimen, particularly on the reverse, with a full gunwale visible on the canoe and more detail than usually seen in the voyageur in its stern. In fact, this piece, from the Norweb Collection, was originally included therein as a "Proof."

*From the celebrated Norweb Collection; purchased in 1954 from John J. Pittman. Norweb Collection envelope accompanies this lot.*

- 5187** 1955 Arnprior. PL-67 (PCGS). Both the obverse and reverse surfaces are fully mirrorlike with attractively frosty central devices.



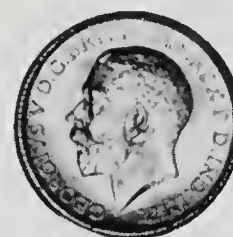
## CANADIAN TYPE AND MINT SETS

### Canadian Type Set 1858-1977

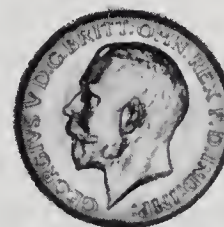
- 5188 Canadian type coins collection**, housed in an attractive display album. Queen Victoria: ☆ 1859 Narrow 9 large cent. MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1881-H large cent. MS-62, red and brown ☆ 1858 10-cent piece. AU-50 ☆ 1858 20-cent piece. VF-20 ☆ 1892 25-cent piece. AU-50 ☆ 1871 50-cent piece. VF-30. Edward VII: ☆ 1902 large cent. MS-64, red ☆ 1909 50-cent piece. VF-30. George V: ☆ 1911 large cent. MS-60, recolored ☆ 1913 large cent. MS-60, recolored ☆ 1927 cent. MS-63, red ☆ 1928 five-cent piece. AU-50 ☆ 1911 10-cent piece. AU-58 ☆ 1911 25-cent piece. VF-30 ☆ 1911 50-cent piece. EF-40 ☆ 1935 dollar. MS-60 ☆ 1936 dollar. MS-64. George VI: ☆ 1947 cent. MS-65, red ☆ 1947 Maple Leaf cent. MS-65, red ☆ 1949 cent. MS-65 ☆ 1937 Dot five-cent piece. MS-63 ☆ 1942 Tombac five-cent piece. MS-63 ☆ 1943 Tombac five-cent piece. MS-65, red ☆ 1944 five-cent piece. MS-64 ☆ 1947 five-cent piece. AU-50 ☆ 1947 Maple Leaf five-cent piece. MS-60 ☆ 1948 five-cent piece. MS-60 ☆ 1951 commemorative five-cent piece. MS-64 ☆ 1951 regular-issue five-cent piece. Low Relief. MS-64 ☆ 1943 10-cent piece. MS-63 ☆ 1947 Maple Leaf 10-cent piece. MS-65 ☆ 1951 10-cent piece. MS-64 ☆ 1940 25-cent piece. MS-63 ☆ 1947 Maple Leaf 25-cent piece. MS-64 ☆ 1952 Low Relief 25-cent piece. MS-64 ☆ 1947 Straight 7 50-cent piece. AU-50 ☆ 1951 50-cent piece. AU-50 ☆ 1937 dollar. MS-60 ☆ 1939 dollar. MS-60 ☆ 1947 Maple Leaf dollar. MS-60 ☆ 1947 Pointed 7. MS-63 ☆ 1949 dollar. MS-64 ☆ 1951 dollar. MS-63. Queen Elizabeth II (grading average MS-63 to 65): ☆ 1964 cent ☆ 1965 cent ☆ 1967 cent ☆ 1954 five-cent piece ☆ 1955 five-cent piece ☆ 1964 five-cent piece ☆ 1967 five-cent piece ☆ 1968 five-cent piece ☆ 1964 10-cent piece ☆ 1965 10-cent piece ☆ 1967 10-cent piece ☆ 1968 10-cent piece. Both varieties ☆ 1969 10-cent piece. Modified reverse, small date ☆ 1964 25-cent piece ☆ 1965 25-cent piece ☆ 1967 25-cent piece ☆ 1968 25-cent piece. Both varieties ☆ 1973 25-cent piece. Small Bust ☆ 1956 50-cent piece ☆ 1964 50-cent piece ☆ 1965 50-cent piece ☆ 1967 50-cent piece ☆ 1968 50-cent piece ☆ 1957 dollar. Normal Waterlines ☆ 1958 dollar ☆ 1964 dollar ☆ 1965 dollar. Pointed 5, Small Beads ☆ 1967 dollar ☆ 1968 dollar ☆ 1970 dollar ☆ 1971 dollar. Both varieties ☆ 1972 dollar ☆ 1973 dollar. Both varieties ☆ 1974 dollar. Both varieties ☆ 1975 dollar ☆ 1976 dollar ☆ 1977 dollar. (Total: 85 pieces)

- 5189 1947 Mint set**, housed in a cardboard holder. Average MS-63 to 64: ☆ cent. Maple Leaf ☆ five-cent piece ☆ 10-cent piece ☆ 25-cent piece ☆ 50-cent piece. Straight 7 ☆ dollar. Blunt 7 variety. (Total: 1 set; 6 pieces)
- 5190 1953 Mint set**, housed in its cardboard holder, grading on average MS-63 to 64: ☆ cent. Without Shoulder Fold ☆ five-cent piece. Without Shoulder Fold ☆ 10-cent piece. Without Shoulder Fold ☆ 25-cent piece. Large Date. Without Shoulder Fold ☆ 50-cent piece. Small Date. Without Shoulder Fold ☆ dollar. With Shoulder Fold. (Total: 1 set; 6 pieces)

## CANADIAN GOLD COINS



- 5191 Sovereign, 1914-C. MS-62 (PCGS)**. A lustrous example of this somewhat scarce sovereign wartime issue.

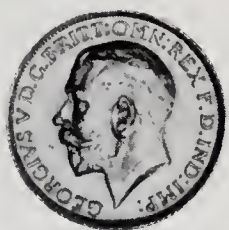


- 5192 Sovereign, 1914-C. MS-62**. A second, lustrous example of this popular wartime issue.



## Extremely Rare 1916-C Sovereign

One of About 20 Known



**5193 Sovereign, 1916-C. AU-55 (PCGS).** Very rare, one of only around 20 examples believed to survive. This piece is lustrous and attractive, with traces of original mint frost in the protected areas of the obverse and reverse. Key to the Canadian sovereign series, and one of the great rarities in the Canadian coinage system.

In 1916, at the height of the First World War, some 6,111 sovereigns were struck at the London Mint, for Canadian circulation mintmarked with C for Canada. While this was a slightly higher mintage than the 1913 issue, only a few 1916-dated coins seem to have emerged from the mints

coffers. It is believed that the overwhelming majority of the 1916-C sovereign issue was melted, partly due to a lack of demand, partly due to the need for uncoined bullion reserves. The exact number of pieces which escaped from the mint is not known with certainty. Estimates of surviving coins range from under 20 pieces to around 10 or so. Whatever the true figure may be, it is certainly very low, and the date is considered to be the most desirable in the entire Canadian gold series, both decimal and homeland standards. This example is sure to see spirited competition of the sort that accompanies the appearance of any 1916-C sovereign, and we are sure it is destined to take its place in an advanced cabinet.



**5194 \$5, 1912 MS-62 (PCGS).** A lustrous and frosty example of the first year of issue of the denomination.

**5195 \$5, 1912 AU-58.** A second example of this issue.

**5196 \$5, 1913. MS-60/63.** The reverse of this piece is particularly lustrous.



**5197 \$5, 1914. AU-55.** Scarcest date in the series, only 31,122 \$5 gold pieces were struck in 1914.

**5198 \$10, 1912. AU-50,** scuff mark in left obverse field.

**5199 \$10, 1913. AU-50,** lustrous.



**5200 \$10, 1914. AU-50/58.** A nice example of the popular final year of issue of the denomination.



**5201 \$10, 1914. AU-50.** A second and final opportunity to acquire an example of this issue. Only 140,068 \$10 gold pieces were struck this year.



## SPECIMEN COINS AND SETS

### 1858 Double Specimen Set

A Classic Rarity

First Auction Appearance in Decades



Lot 5202



# 1858 Double Specimen Set

A Classic Rarity  
First Auction Appearance in Decades

**5202 1858 Double Specimen set.** A classic rarity. Struck at the Royal Mint, London, on the occasion of the introduction of decimal coinage for the province Canada, for "sample and presentation purposes." Accompanied by its original case of issue. **Extremely rare** as a complete double set, we have seen only one other (John J. Pittman's exhibited at the 1991 ANA Centennial convention, with a case identical to that accompanying this lot), and have heard reports of two or three others. Unknown absolute rarity, but census of known surviving complete double sets is probably under five, making this property a full **Rarity-7+**.

The set contains the following Specimen coins:



1. 1858 large cent. Plain Edge. Specimen-65 RD (PCGS); Specimen-65 RD (ICCS). A gorgeous, fully mirrorlike example. Light golden brown. A few small toning flecks can be seen on the remarkably frosty bust of the youthful Victoria on the obverse, and a small patch of discoloration on the second numeral in the date on the reverse. Some iridescent toning visible on obverse, possibly the remnants of a skillful, light early lacquering. Clear repunching visible in the final three numerals of the date.



2. 1858 large cent. Plain Edge. Specimen-62 RB (PCGS); Specimen-63 (ICCS). Slightly deeper golden brown than on the preceding Specimen cent, suggestive of a different metallic composition. Small cluster of toning flecks at the base of Victoria's bust on obverse; a scattering of flecks within the center of the reverse and in places around the periphery. Lightly hairlined. Struck from the same reverse die as the preceding.



3. 1858 silver five-cent piece. Large Date Over Small Date variety. Plain Edge. Specimen-64 (PCGS); Specimen-64 (ICCS). A beautifully toned specimen, the colors on both sides a uniform silver gray, iridescent rose, and delicate green. Small pinpoint planchet flaw on Victoria's neck; trace of staining (old encrustation) flanking 5 in denomination. Clearly repunched date, the last three numerals having been overpunched on a smaller set.



4. 1858 silver five-cent piece. Large Date Over Small Date vari-

ety. Plain Edge. Specimen-64 (PCGS); Specimen-64 (ICCS). Toning identical to the preceding's, a lovely matched combination of silver gray, iridescent rose, and pale blue-green. Trace of old fingerprint in lower right obverse field; center of reverse shows minor toning streaks. Struck from the same reverse die as the preceding.



5. 1858 10-cent piece. Plain Edge. Specimen-65 (PCGS); Specimen-64 (ICCS). Spectacular iridescent blue-green, silver gray, and pale rose toning can be seen on this piece, a match to the toning seen on the preceding two. A few, scattered, darker toning flecks can be seen on both sides. Lightly hairlined. Apparent repunching in the second and third numerals of the date, but uncertain due to the slabbing of the piece.



6. 1858 10-cent piece. Plain Edge. Specimen-63 (PCGS); Specimen-63 (ICCS). Toning an identical match to that seen on the preceding silver examples. Both sides a lovely combination of iridescent rose, pale blue-green, and silver gray. Lightly hairlined, lightly lacquered. Struck from the same reverse die as the preceding.



7. 1858 20-cent piece. Plain Edge. Specimen-63 (PCGS); Specimen-62 (ICCS). Toning identical to that seen on the silver pieces described above. Spectacular, iridescent blue, rose, and silver gray can be seen on both sides. Small toning spot partially removed from base of truncation on obverse; old finger spotting visible in the center of the reverse. Once lightly lacquered. Third numeral clearly repunched over a smaller one.



8. 1858 20-cent piece. Plain Edge. Specimen-62 (PCGS); Specimen-62 (ICCS). Toning identical to that described on the preceding silver pieces. Spectacular, full mirrorlike surfaces. Lightly hairlined on both sides.

9. 1858 double Specimen set case. Charlton-1 (1858). Maroon leather, gilt ruled on top, cover lines in white plush, base in royal blue, inlet compartments for the coins lined with blue plush, bordered with blue cloth-covered card, brass hinge (in working order). Approximately 10.5 x 6.75cm. Case overall Fine to VF, some rubbing visible on the bottom, minor abra-



sions on the top, two heavier scrapes visible which do not deeply penetrate the leather covering.

Specimen sets of 1858 are known in several forms: single sets of four coins with plain edges; single sets of four coins with reeded edges; double sets of eight coins with plain edges (as here); double sets of eight coins with reeded edges. The original mintage of the 1858 Specimen coinage is unknown, but can be assumed to have been very low, given the purposes for which they were struck. It can be assumed, further, that

such sets were presented by Royal Mint officials to dignitaries, both British and Canadian, as well as to high-ranking mint officials.

**First auction appearance in decades**, we cannot remember having seen a double 1858 Specimen set offered at auction sale in recent memory. (Total: 1 set; 8 pieces; presentation case)

*Pedigree uncertain, but possibly from Wayte Raymond's landmark sale of the W.W.C. Wilson Collection, November 1926, Lot 83.*

### Rare 1870 Specimen Set



**5203 1870 four-piece Specimen set.** Struck on the occasion of the first decimal coinage for the Dominion of Canada, introducing the new types and denominations to the public. This set contains the following issues:

1. **1870 silver five-cent piece. Wide Rim. Reeded Edge. Specimen-64 (PCGS).** An attractively toned example of the first year of issue. The obverse and reverse are an even, light gray, with golden brown and champagne toning visible on both sides, the colors somewhat darker on the obverse. Some, minor, toning flecks can be seen on the obverse, light planchet flaws on both sides, one somewhat larger behind Victoria's neck. A few, scattered, hairlines noticeable under magnification. Clear repunching on TS of CENTS on the reverse.

2. **1870 10-cent piece. Narrow O. Reeded Edge. Specimen-64 (PCGS).** Both the obverse and reverse are attractively toned in silver gray in the centers, with the peripheries wreathed in iridescent blue-green and pale yellow. Second numeral of denomination shows clear repunching.

3. **1870 25-cent piece. Reeded Edge. Specimen-64 (PCGS).** Pleasing light silver gray, iridescent golden brown, and delicate sea green can be seen on both sides. Obverse die cracked from nose to hair; third numeral of date repunched, a smaller over a larger 7.

4. **1870 50-cent piece. Variety with L.C.W. on obverse. Reeded Edge. Specimen-65 (PCGS); Specimen-63 (ICCS).** Both the obverse and reverse of this rarity are toned in lustrous silver gray and iridescent rose. Some light abrasions can be seen on both sides, particularly below Victoria's bust on the obverse. Clear repunching visible in the numerals of the denomination, N of CENTS, and the first three numerals of the date. The central obverse and reverse devices are lightly frosted.

Here is an important opportunity for the advanced Canadian collector to acquire a four-piece reeded edge Specimen set of the first decimal coins introduced for the Dominion of Canada. (Total: 1 set; 4 pieces)

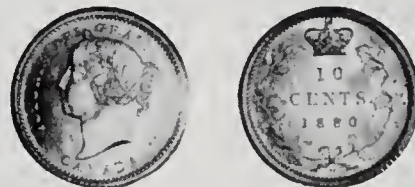
Two varieties of the 1870 50-cent piece are known, with (as here) and without the designer's initials L.C.W. on the truncation of Victoria's bust. The latter variety is prohibitively rare.



**5204 Specimen 1876-H large cent. Specimen-63 RB (PCGS).** The regular issue, with mintmark on reverse. The obverse and reverse of this piece are an attractive, deep golden brown. Small toning spot in lower left obverse field; some areas of darker toning in the center of the reverse. A nice example of the specimen issue of the first year of introduction of the denomination for the Dominion of Canada.

The large cent issues of 1858 and 1859 served as the Dominion's currency from 1870 until 1876, when their stocks were depleted. The British government thereupon decided to issue a new large cent, with the older bust, in 1876.

### Specimen 1880-H 10c



**5205 Specimen 1880-H 10-cent piece. Specimen-63 (ICCS).** A pleasing, brilliant and untuned example of this issue, probably from one of the sets of this date. There are traces of a light finger spot on the base of the obverse.

### Specimen-66 1881-H Large Cent



**5206 Specimen 1881-H large cent. Specimen-66 (ICCS).** A lovely, beautifully toned example of this Heaton Mint Specimen issue. The obverse and reverse are both a rich deep golden brown. The surfaces are essentially flawless, the toning is uniform on both sides, and the fields are brightly mirrorlike. This is a coin which is certainly destined for a connoisseur's cabinet.



### Specimen-64 1881-H Silver Five Cents



- 5207 Specimen 1881-H silver five-cent piece. Specimen-64 (ICCS). An attractive example of this Heaton Mint issue struck as a Specimen. Both the obverse and reverse are lightly toned in pale silver gray. Two small toning flecks can be seen on Victoria's neck.

### Specimen-64 1881-H 10 Cents

- 5208 Specimen 1881-H 10-cent piece. Specimen-64 (ICCS). A lovely example of the Specimen issue of this year. Both the obverse and reverse are pleasingly toned in rich silver gray. There are light golden brown highlights visible on both sides.

### Specimen-64 1881-H 50 Cents



- 5209 Specimen 1881-H 50-cent piece. Specimen-64 (ICCS). An important opportunity for the advanced collector! Both the obverse and reverse of this attractive piece are pleasingly toned in silver gray and light golden brown. There are areas of pale iridescent blue around the peripheries on both sides.

### Specimen-66 1902-H Silver Five Cents

Large Mintmark Variety



- 5210 Specimen 1902-H silver five-cent piece. Large H variety. Specimen-66 (ICCS). A gorgeous, frosty and sharply struck example. Both the obverse and reverse are light silver gray, with full mint frost visible in the fields. One or two minor toning flecks are noted, solely for accuracy's sake. This is a wonderful example of this issue, sure to please the most fastidious collector.

Two varieties of the silver five-cent piece were struck in 1902, with large mintmark (as here) and a smaller narrower one.

### Specimen-67 1902-H 10 Cents



- 5211 Specimen 1902-H 10-cent piece. Specimen-67 (ICCS). A near perfect match to the piece in the preceding lot. Both the obverse and reverse are lustrous, frosty, and lightly toned in pale silver gray. Full mint lustre can be seen on both sides. Surfaces remarkably free from the toning flecks that plague these issues. Needle-sharp strike, central devices stand out against the frosty fields to full effect. This is a wonderful opportunity for the truly advanced Canadian collector!

### Specimen-64 1902-H 25 Cents



- 5212 Specimen 1902-H 25-cent piece. Specimen-64 (ICCS). A near match to the pieces in the two preceding lots. The obverse and reverse of this piece are lustrous, frosty, and lightly toned in pale silver gray. One or two, rather minor, toning marks can be seen on the obverse. Sharply struck, with the central devices standing out to full effect against the frosty fields.





- 5213 **Specimen 1908 large cent. Specimen-62 RD (PCGS); Specimen-64 Red (ICCS).** A fully red example of the first year of issue from the newly opened Ottawa Mint. Lightly lacquered on both sides. Reverse hairlined.

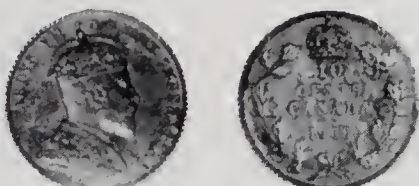


- 5214 **Specimen 1908 silver five-cent piece. Specimen-64 (PCGS).** A beautifully toned, well-struck example of the first year of issue from the newly opened Ottawa Mint. Both the obverse and reverse are attractively toned in deep silver gray, iridescent blue, and light champagne. Boldly repunched final numeral in date. A near match to Victoria:4702.

The absolute mintage of Specimen coins in 1908 is unknown. Since approximately 1,000 Specimen sets were issued by the Ottawa Mint that year, it is quite likely that the total possible mintage for all denominations in Specimen dated 1908 is 1,000 pieces.



- 5215 **Specimen 1908 silver five-cent piece. Specimen-63 (PCGS); Specimen-63 (ICCS).** A second example of the Specimen issue of this year. Both the obverse and reverse of this piece are deeply toned in silver gray, the former with a slightly speckled appearance, the latter quite even. Struck from the same reverse die as the piece in the preceding lot.



- 5216 **Specimen 1908 10-cent piece. Specimen-64 (ICCS).** A pleasing example of the specimen issue of this year. Both the obverse and reverse of this piece are deeply toned in rich silver gray. Struck slightly off center on the obverse, unusual for a Specimen issue.



- 5217 **Specimen 1908 10-cent piece. Specimen-63 (PCGS).** A second example of this issue. Both the obverse and reverse are attractively toned in deep silver gray and golden brown.

- 5218 **Specimen 1908 10-cent piece. Specimen-63.** A third example of this first Ottawa Mint issue.



- 5219 **Specimen 1908 10-cent piece. Specimen-62 (PCGS); Specimen-60 (ICCS).** A fourth opportunity to acquire a Specimen strike of this issue. The obverse and reverse of this piece are light silver gray, once lightly cleaned.



- 5220 **Specimen 1908 25-cent piece. Specimen-63 (PCGS); Specimen-63 (ICCS).** Deep silver gray toning is visible on both sides, the obverse with an interesting speckled appearance. A nice example of this first year of issue from the newly opened Ottawa Mint.



- 5221 **Specimen 1908 25-cent piece. Specimen-63 (PCGS).** A second example of this issue. This piece is pleasingly toned in rich silver gray and golden brown, with areas of light rose toning visible under raking light.

### Specimen-64 1908 50 Cents



- 5222 **Specimen 1908 50-cent piece. Specimen-64 (PCGS).** A very pleasing Specimen. The obverse is deeply toned in silver gray, rich golden brown, and pale iridescent shades. The reverse, by contrast, is a near uniform light gray, with a gentle wash of rich champagne. This coin would make a very worthy addition to an advanced cabinet of Canadian rarities.

### Specimen-63 1908 50c



- 5223 **Specimen 1908 50-cent piece. Specimen-63 (PCGS); Specimen-63 (ICCS).** A second attractive example of the Specimen strike of this year. Both the obverse and reverse are attractively toned in rich silver gray, pale golden brown, and faint rose. Here is a second opportunity to acquire a high-grade example of this first year of issue from the newly opened Ottawa Mint.

- 5224 **Specimen 1908 50-cent piece. Specimen-63.** Deep silver gray and charcoal gray toning can be seen on both sides. A third opportunity to acquire an example of the first year of issue of the denomination, in Specimen form, from the newly opened Ottawa Mint.





- 5225 **Specimen 1911 large cent. Specimen-63.** Lightly lacquered. Several obverse carbon flecks can be seen on the obverse of this piece. One-year type, the "Godless" obverse, the titlature omitting the deity's name.



- 5226 **Specimen 1911 large cent. Specimen-62 RD (PCGS).** A second example of this "Godless" one-year type. Both the obverse and reverse are toned in deep reddish gold. Several carbon flecks can be seen on both sides.

- 5227 **Specimen 1911 large cent. Specimen-55.** A third example of this issue. Lightly lacquered. Several light verdigris spots can be seen on both sides.



- 5228 **Specimen 1911 silver five-cent piece. Specimen-62 (PCGS); Specimen-63 (ICCS).** An attractive, beautifully toned example of this issue. Both the obverse and reverse are light silver gray with areas of pale golden brown and iridescent blue. So-called "Godless" obverse, a one-year type.



- 5229 **Specimen 1911 silver five-cent piece. Specimen-62 (PCGS).** A second example of the Specimen issue of this year, struck from the so-called "Godless" obverse, a one-year type. The obverse and reverse are toned in silver gray, golden brown, and pale iridescent blue.



- 5230 **Specimen 1911 10-cent piece. Specimen-64 (PCGS); Specimen-65 (ICCS).** A wonderful, sharply struck, and pleasingly toned example of this one-year type. Both the obverse and reverse are toned in deep silver gray, with rich golden brown iridescence visible in places around the protected areas. Needle-sharp strike, full details of George V's Collar of the Order of the Bath visible without the aid of magnification. An outstanding example of the Specimen issue of this year, one destined for inclusion in a connoisseur's cabinet.



- 5231 **Specimen 1911 10-cent piece. Specimen-62 (PCGS).** A second example of the Specimen issue of this year. Both the obverse and reverse are light silver gray. One-year type, the so-called "Godless" obverse, without the Deity's name in the titlature.



- 5232 **Specimen 1911 25-cent piece. Specimen-63 (PCGS); Specimen-63 (ICCS).** Lovely, rich golden brown and silver gray toning, uniform on both sides, characterizes this piece. Sharply struck, as expected. Yet another important opportunity for the advanced Canadian collector to acquire an infrequently offered issue.



- 5233 **Specimen 1911 25-cent piece. Specimen-62 (PCGS).** Light silver gray toning can be seen on both sides. Sharply struck, as expected. A lovely example of this popular, one-year type, the obverse omitting the Deity's name from the titlature.

### Specimen 1911 50 Cents



- 5234 **Specimen 1911 50-cent piece. Specimen-62 (PCGS); Specimen-62 (ICCS).** A lovely Specimen issue of this denomination. The obverse and reverse are both attractively toned in silver gray, golden brown, and pale iridescent blue. Sharply struck. An important opportunity to acquire a Specimen issue of the "godless" obverse, a one-year type.

- 5235 **Specimen 1911 50-cent piece. Specimen-62 (PCGS).** A second opportunity to acquire a pleasing example of the Specimen issue of this one-year type. The obverse and reverse of this piece are light silver gray, with areas of darker charcoal gray around the peripheries.



## Specimen-66 1912 \$5



- 5236 Specimen 1912 \$5. Specimen-66 (PCGS); Specimen-66 (ICCS). Outstanding quality for the issue, possibly **among the finest known**. The obverse and reverse strikes are, of course, sharp. The central devices and legends stand out to full effect against frosty, unblemished, evenly lustrous fields. This example is, without a doubt, nearly flawless in appearance. **Rare**. Unknown total mintage, undoubtedly quite low. The occasion for the striking of Specimen \$5 gold pieces was, naturally, the introduction of the new gold issue to Canadian commerce. This piece is far finer than the \$5 issue contained in Victoria:4333, the last example issue we can remember handling.

## Specimen-67 1912 \$10

Outstanding Quality



- 5237 Specimen 1912 \$10. Specimen-67 (PCGS); Specimen-67 (ICCS). **Outstanding quality**. A wonderful example, with exceptional eye appeal. Both the obverse and reverse are sharply struck, as expected. The central devices and legends stand out against frosty, lustrous fields. A small carbon toning fleck in the lower right reverse field will serve to "hallmark" this piece. Finer, in the present writer's opinion, than the piece contained in Victoria:4333. Although only five full 1911-1912 Specimen sets are recorded as having been struck, slightly more individual pieces were coined, for presentation and sale to the public. The occasion for the striking of these Specimen 1912 \$10 gold pieces was, of course, the introduction of the denomination in Canadian commercial circles. This piece is finer than any other we have handled, certainly **among the finest known**, and will be a prize in its new owner's cabinet.

## Specimen 1922 5c



- 5238 Specimen 1922 five-cent piece. Specimen-63. A lovely, even light gray example of the Specimen nickel five-cent piece introduced this year, the occasion for its striking. The obverse and reverse surfaces have a pleasing "mattelike" appearance, and the central devices stand out nicely against them. A few small areas of darker gray toning can be seen on both sides.



### Specimen-66 1928 Cent



- 5239 Specimen 1928 cent. Specimen-66 RB (PCGS); Specimen-64 (ICCS). Full mint color can be seen on the obverse, while the reverse is a nice faded reddish brown. Both sides are pleasingly toned in rich, iridescent rose, purple, and golden brown.

### Specimen-64 1928 Five Cents



- 5240 Specimen 1928 nickel. Specimen-64 (PCGS); Specimen-63 (ICCS). The obverse and reverse of this rare specimen issue are both toned in light silver gray, with several scattered flecks of darker gray toning visible on both sides. Both obverse and reverse surfaces have a pleasing, matte finish.

The occasion for the striking of the 1928 Specimen coinage is unknown, but is probably meant for distribution to dignitaries, mint officials, and other important personages.

### Specimen-66 1928 10 Cents



- 5241 Specimen 1928 10-cent piece. Specimen-66 (PCGS); Specimen-65 (ICCS). Lovely, deep silver gray and light golden brown toning characterizes this piece. The surfaces have a matte finish, the central devices are sharply struck, and the piece has very pleasing eye appeal.

### Specimen-65 1928 25 Cents



- 5242 Specimen 1928 25-cent piece. Specimen-65 (PCGS); Specimen-65 (ICCS). A lovely Specimen example of this issue. Both the obverse and reverse are toned in light silver gray and light golden brown. The matte surfaces are smooth and lustrous, a small scrape below George V's left shoulder will "hallmark" this piece.

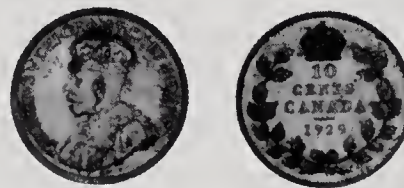
Four-piece Specimen sets were issued in 1928, containing the cent through 25-cent denominations. Since no 50-cent pieces were coined this year, none could be included in the sets (in contrast to the sets of the following year, when the 50-cent denomination was coined and included). The specific occasion for coining the 1928 Specimen issues is unknown. Most likely, they were meant for distribution to visiting dignitaries, mint officials, and the small handful of collectors then interested in Canadian issues. Estimates of the numbers of Specimen issues dated 1928 that survive today are various, and the exact rarity of these is unsettled. Suffice it to say, however, that probably under 50 of each denomination were originally coined, possibly as low as 30. The number that survives today is, most likely, even lower.

### Specimen-64 1929 Cent



- 5243 Specimen 1929 cent. Specimen-64 RB (PCGS); Specimen-62 (ICCS). Deep reddish brown obverse, fiery orange and mahogany reverse. A spectacular color combination. One old, nearly hidden, obverse scratch can be barely seen in the left field.

### Specimen-66 1929 10 Cents



- 5244 Specimen 1929 10-cent piece. Specimen-66 (PCGS); Specimen-65 (ICCS). Light silver gray surfaces, offset by pale golden brown toning around the central devices and legends. Pleasing smooth and clear matte surfaces. Sharply struck, as expected. Far finer than the piece in our 1991 ANA Centennial convention sale, Lot 3559.



## Specimen-66 1929 25 Cents



- 5245 Specimen 1929 25-cent piece. Specimen-66 (PCGS); Specimen-66 (ICCS). A near perfect, gem example of the Specimen 25-cent piece of this year. Both the obverse and reverse are light silver gray. The surfaces are smooth, lustrous, and the matte finish is nearly unblemished. Sharply struck, as expected. Nicer than the piece contained in Lot 3559 of our 1991 ANA Centennial convention sale, and a coin which is sure to please its new owner.

## Specimen-65 1929 50 Cents



- 5246 Specimen 1929 50-cent piece. Specimen-65 (PCGS); Specimen-65 (ICCS). A wonderful, outstanding example, quite possibly among the finest known of this rare issue. The obverse and reverse surfaces are toned in light silver gray. The matte finish is virtually flawless. The strike is sharp and well detailed. This is an outstanding example, certainly **among the finest known** of its issue, and nicer than the piece in Lot 3559 of our

1991 ANA Centennial convention sale.

The specific occasion warranting the issue of 1929-dated Specimen coins is unknown. It is probable that they were part of the annual production, of extremely limited quantity, meant for distribution to VIPs, government dignitaries, and the mint's own collection. Very few collectors of Canadian coins were active in 1929, the number probably under 50 persons advanced enough to desire such a delicacy.



## Specimen-63 1929 50c



- 5247 Specimen 1929 50-cent piece. Specimen-63 (PCGS); Specimen-63 (ICCS). A second opportunity to acquire a Specimen issue of the 50-cent denomination of this year. This piece is pleasingly toned in rich golden brown and silver gray on both sides. About equivalent, in terms of quality and eye appeal, to the piece in Lot 3559 of our 1991 ANA Centennial convention sale.

## Extremely Rare Complete 1929 Specimen Set



- 5248 1929 five-piece Specimen set. Matte finish. Extremely rare. The following five pieces are contained in this set:

1. 1929 cent. Specimen-64 RD (PCGS); Specimen-65 RD (ICCS).

A lovely, full mint red example of this issue. Matte surfaces are complemented by sharply struck central devices and legends.

2. 1929 five-cent piece. Specimen-66 (PCGS); Specimen-66 (ICCS).

A wonderful, extremely high-grade example of this issue. Both the obverse and reverse surfaces are toned in light silver gray.

3. 1929 10-cent piece. Specimen-67 (PCGS); Specimen-67 (ICCS).

Beautifully toned in exquisite shades of silver gray, golden brown, pale champagne, and delicate sea green. This is a wonderful Specimen, destined for inclusion in one of the finest of cabinets.

4. 1929 25-cent piece. Specimen-66 (PCGS); Specimen-67 (ICCS).

An outstanding example of the Specimen 25-cent issue of this year. The obverse and reverse fields are lustrous and frosty, and the matte finish is complemented by pleasing light golden brown and deep champagne

toning around the peripheries.

5. 1929 50-cent piece. Specimen-67 (PCGS); Specimen-67 (ICCS).

An outstanding example of the Specimen issue of the 50-cent piece of this year. The obverse and reverse are interestingly toned in alternating bands of silver gray and light champagne. The fields are fully frosty, and the matte finish nicely complements the nicely struck central devices.

Although this is the third complete 1929 Specimen set we have handled in the past year, this abnormal frequency should not suggest that 1929 Specimen sets are anything other than extremely rare. Most other auction houses *worldwide* have not handled a *single set* in the past *quarter century*! Although the exact original mintage is unknown, it is certain that very, very few were coined, given the low demand for them. There were few active Canadian collectors at the time, and it is likely that the majority of the 1929 Specimen sets were coined for presentation purposes to visiting dignitaries, mint officials, and the like. (Total: 1 set; 5 pieces)



## Specimen 1932 50c



- 5249 Specimen 1932 50-cent piece. Specimen-60 (PCGS); Specimen-60 (ICCS). Light silver gray toning can be seen on both sides of this piece. Once lightly cleaned, microscopic hairlines visible under magnification. **Rare**, only 19,213 regular issue 50-cent pieces were coined in 1932, the number of Specimen strikes made is unknown, but was undoubtedly extremely low.

- 5250 Specimen 1937 cent. Specimen-64 RB (PCGS). Mirror finish. Dark brown on both sides. An attractive example of this plentiful issue.



- 5251 Specimen 1937 five-cent piece. Specimen-65 (PCGS); Specimen-64 (ICCS). Mirror finish. A very attractive example, with fully mirrorlike fields offsetting sharp central devices.



- 5252 Specimen 1937 10-cent piece. Specimen-64 (PCGS); Specimen-64 (ICCS). Mirror finish. both the obverse and reverse are lightly toned in rich silver gray. The surfaces are fully mirrorlike and offset the central devices to full effect.



- 5253 Specimen 1937 25-cent piece. Specimen-64 (PCGS); Specimen-64 (ICCS). Mirror finish. Both the obverse and reverse surfaces are fully mirrorlike. Light golden brown and pale champagne toning can be seen on both sides, with areas of pleasing rose visible on the reverse.



- 5254 Specimen 1937 50-cent piece. Specimen-63 (PCGS). Mirror finish. An attractive example of the Specimen issue of this year, struck on the occasion of the new reign. Both the obverse and reverse are attractively toned in rich silver gray.

## Specimen-65 1937 \$1



- 5255 Specimen 1937 dollar. Specimen-65 (PCGS). Mirror finish. A lovely example, deeply toned in gray, champagne, and iridescent blue on both sides. Struck on the occasion of the inauguration of the new reign's coinage.

## 1937 Specimen Set



- 5256 1937 six-piece Specimen set. Matte finish. Accompanied by its original cardboard box of issue, Charlton case CN-9. The silver pieces in this set are all attractively toned in matched hues: ☆ cent. Specimen-65 RD (PCGS) ☆ five-cent piece. Specimen-66 (PCGS); Specimen-65 (ICCS) ☆ 10-cent piece. Specimen-66 (PCGS); Specimen-65 (ICCS) ☆ 25-cent piece. Specimen-66 (PCGS) ☆ 50-cent piece. Specimen-66 (PCGS) ☆ dollar. Specimen-65 (PCGS); Specimen-64 (ICCS). Several dark toning spots can be seen in the lower left obverse periphery of this piece. (Total: 1 set; 6 pieces)



## Second 1937 Specimen Set



- 5257 1937 six-piece Specimen set. **Matte finish.** Accompanied by its original red cardboard box. Charlton case CN-9. The silver pieces in this lot are all attractively toned: ☆ cent. Specimen-64 RD (PCGS); Specimen-64 Red (ICCS) ☆ five-cent piece. Specimen-65 (PCGS) ☆ 10-cent piece. Specimen-66 (PCGS); Specimen-65 (ICCS). Light blue iridescent toning can be seen on the obverse of this piece ☆ 25-cent piece. Specimen-66 (PCGS); Specimen-65 (ICCS). Iridescent blue and pale golden brown toning can be seen on this example ☆ 50-cent piece. Specimen-63 (PCGS); Specimen-63 (ICCS) ☆ dollar. Specimen-63 (PCGS); Specimen-62 (ICCS). Several dark toning flecks are visible on the obverse. The reverse is a beautiful combination of silver gray and iridescent blue. (Total: 1 set; 6 pieces)

## Third 1937 Specimen Set



- 5258 1937 six-piece Specimen set. **Mirror finish.** Accompanied by a red leather case, blue leather strip with 1937 date attached to top, purple interior. The silver pieces in this lot are all attractively toned: ☆ cent. Specimen-66 RD (PCGS); Specimen-65 (ICCS). Two small toning spots can be seen on the obverse ☆ five-cent piece. Specimen-65 (PCGS) ☆ 10-cent piece. Specimen-66 (PCGS) ☆ 25-cent piece. Specimen-66 (PCGS) ☆ 50-cent piece. Specimen-64 (PCGS) ☆ dollar. Specimen-65 (PCGS); Specimen-65 (ICCS). A very attractive example of this issue. (Total: 1 set; 6 pieces)



### Specimen-65 1938 Cent



**5259 Specimen 1938 cent. Specimen-65 RB (PCGS).** A lovely example, deeply toned in rich reddish brown and blue-brown in the centers. Far finer than the Specimen issue contained in Lot 4340 of our Victoria Collection sale.

### Specimen-62 1938 50 Cents



**5262 Specimen 1938 50-cent piece. Specimen-62 (PCGS).** Attractively toned in light golden brown, iridescent purple, and pale rose. The surfaces are lightly reflective, and the central devices are sharply struck. A near match to the piece in Victoria:4340.

### Specimen-62 1938 10 Cents



**5260 Specimen 1938 10-cent piece. Specimen-62 (PCGS).** Beautiful iridescent blue, golden brown, and silver gray toning grace the obverse of this piece. The reverse is a more even light gray and pale blue. An outstanding example, the first Specimen 1938 10-cent piece we can remember handling in recent memory.

### Specimen-62 1938 25 Cents



**5261 Specimen 1938 25-cent piece. Specimen-62 (PCGS).** Outstanding toning characterizes this example, which might well be awarded a higher grade by another service. The obverse is a spectacular combination of iridescent rose, purple, and golden brown. The reverse is a more even combination of silver gray and iridescent blue, with some light rose highlights. Almost a match for the piece in Victoria:4340.

### ▪ MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE ▪

If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend in the "Maximum Expenditure" box at the upper right portion on your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and an Auctions by Bowers and Merena customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of \$1,000 or more. "Maximum Expenditure" and "One Lot Only" bidding can be combined.



## Specimen-62 1938 Dollar



5263 **Specimen 1938 dollar. Specimen-62 (PCGS).** A wonderful example of the Specimen strike of this year. The obverse and reverse are both beautifully toned in silver gray, iridescent blue, and spectacular pale purple. The reverse is also characterized by a slightly more even combination

of silver gray and golden brown. Much nicer than the piece in Victoria:4340, which was hairlined on the obverse. The mirrorlike fields on this piece are quite appealing.

5264 **Specimen 1938 dollar. Specimen-60.** Brilliant and untoned. A second example of the Specimen issue silver dollar of this year. Once lightly cleaned, microscopic hairlines visible.



### Outstanding Specimen 1939 Dollar



- 5265 Specimen 1939 dollar. Specimen-66 (PCGS); Specimen-65 (ICCS). Outstanding quality, with spectacularly deep toning. The obverse is a dark combination of golden brown and iridescent blue, with a faint rose highlight behind George VI's head. The reverse is mostly deep golden brown, with an area of iridescent purple and blue on the left periphery. Accompanied by a red leatherette case, white plush and royal purple lining, apparently as issued.



- 5266 Specimen 1942 tombac nickel. Specimen-64 (PCGS). An attractive example of the first year of issue of the denomination in tombac (brass) alloy. Typical toning streaks visible on both sides, seen on almost all Specimen strikes of this issue catalogued by the present writer. A nice example, clearly struck as a sample or presentation piece of the new coinage.

### Specimen-64 1944 Cent



- 5267 Specimen 1944 cent. Specimen-64 BN (PCGS); Specimen-63 (ICCS). Spectacular, iridescent blue-green and pale golden brown toning may be seen on both sides of this piece. **Rare**, unknown total mintage, but the most recent edition of *The Standard Catalog of World Coins* records only four complete Specimen sets struck in 1944.

### Specimen-66 1944 Five Cents



- 5268 Specimen 1944 five-cent piece. Specimen-66 (PCGS). A lovely example of the Specimen issue of this year. Both the obverse and reverse fields are fully mirrorlike, and the piece is brilliant and untuned. **Rare**, unknown mintage, undoubtedly extremely low given the wartime year of issue.

### Specimen-64 1944 Five Cents



- 5269 Specimen 1944 five-cent piece. Specimen-64 (PCGS). A second example of this **rare** wartime issue. The obverse and reverse are both brilliantly mirrorlike and untuned. There is a small, mint-made planchet striation in the left reverse field, which engages a tiny flaw above E. A second opportunity to acquire an example of a rare 1944 Specimen issue.

### Specimen-62 1944 10 Cents



- 5270 Specimen 1944 10-cent piece. Specimen-62 (PCGS); Specimen-60 (ICCS). A nice example of this **rare** Specimen issue, struck under wartime conditions. Both the obverse and reverse are light silver gray with areas of deep golden brown and reddish brown toning around the peripheries.

### Specimen-64 1944 25 Cents



- 5271 Specimen 1944 25-cent piece. Specimen-64 (PCGS). Pleasingly toned in light golden brown on the reverse, darker brown and deep gray-blue around portions of the obverse periphery. **Rare**, unknown total mintage but given wartime conditions undoubtedly very low.



### Specimen-63 1944 50 Cents



5272 **Specimen 1944 50-cent piece. Specimen-63 (PCGS).** A lovely Specimen issue of the 50-cent piece of this year, a **rare** wartime issue. The obverse and reverse are toned in silver gray and golden brown. The surfaces are fully mirrorlike, and the central devices stand out to full effect.

Although only four Specimen sets are recorded as having been struck, according to the *Standard Catalog of World Coins*, it is clear that individual denominations were struck as Specimens and not included in sets. Our sale of the Victoria Collection included two Specimen 1944 50-cent pieces, for example, and the presently offered Specimen makes a third. It is unlikely that fully 75% of the original mintage of this issue would have appeared at auction in the space of barely two years.

### Specimen-61 1945 25 Cents



5275 **Specimen 1945 25-cent piece. Specimen-61 (PCGS); Specimen-60 (ICCS).** Attractive pale champagne toning graces the obverse and reverse of this **rare** Specimen issue. The surfaces are fully mirrorlike. Very few Specimen coins or sets were struck in 1945, estimates ranging from six to 10 complete sets. The number of individual coins struck as Specimens, not included in the sets, is unknown, but certainly very low.

### Specimen-63 1945 Cent



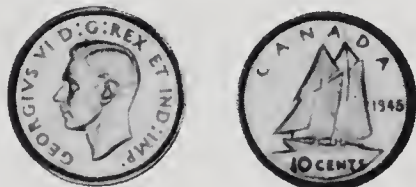
5273 **Specimen 1945 cent. Specimen-63 BN (PCGS).** Spectacular toning, a combination of pale green-yellow and blue, characterizes this example. **Rare**, struck under wartime conditions. Unknown total mintage, estimates range from six to 10 complete 1945 Specimen sets coined.

### Specimen-62 1945 50 Cents



5276 **Specimen 1945 50-cent piece. Specimen-62 (PCGS); Specimen-60 (ICCS).** A very attractive example of the **rare** Specimen 50-cent issue of this year. The obverse and reverse are lightly toned in champagne and pale brown. A few, scattered, hairlines can be seen in the left obverse field.

### Specimen-61 1945 10 Cents



5274 **Specimen 1945 10-cent piece. Specimen-61 (PCGS); Specimen-60 (ICCS).** Both the obverse and reverse of this **rare** Specimen issue are deeply toned in golden brown. A small patch of darker toning, at the top of the obverse, will "hallmark" this piece.

### Specimen 1945 \$1



5277 **Specimen 1945 dollar. Specimen-64 (PCGS); Specimen-62 (ICCS).** Largely brilliant and untuned, save for a faint wash of the palest champagne around the right obverse periphery and portions of the reverse rim. One or two rather minor hairlines can be seen on both sides, accounting for the difference in the grades awarded this piece. **Rare**, unknown total mintage, undoubtedly extremely low given late wartime conditions.



## Specimen-64 1947 Cent



- 5278 Specimen 1947 cent. Specimen-64 RD (PCGS). A brilliant, fully mint red example of the Specimen issue of the 1947 cent.

## Specimen-64 1947 Cent



- 5279 Specimen 1947 cent. Specimen-64 RB (PCGS); Specimen-63 (ICCS). A very attractive example, toned on the obverse in alternating bands of fiery reddish purple and light violet. The reverse is an even, deep mint red. A second opportunity to acquire an example of this issue, struck as a specimen.



- 5280 Specimen 1947 five-cent piece. Specimen-63 (PCGS). Very attractive, light silver gray Specimen striking. Both the obverse and reverse are fully mirrorlike.



- 5281 Specimen 1947 five-cent piece. Specimen-63 (PCGS); Specimen-62 (ICCS). A second example of this issue, struck in Specimen format. The obverse and reverse surfaces are lightly reflective, and are toned in pale silver gray and light champagne.



- 5282 Specimen 1947 10-cent piece. Specimen-63 (PCGS); Specimen-62 (ICCS). Brilliant and untuned. Scratched in left obverse field.



- 5283 Specimen 1947 10-cent piece. Specimen-63 (PCGS). A second example of this issue, struck in Specimen format. This piece is deeply and attractively toned in reddish brown and indescent blue.



- 5284 Specimen 1947 25-cent piece. Specimen-64 (PCGS); Specimen-64 (ICCS). Brilliant, lustrous, and untuned. Both the obverse and reverse surfaces are lightly reflective and the central devices are somewhat frosty. A small planchet flaw in the left obverse field will "hallmark" this piece.



- 5285 Specimen 1947 25-cent piece. Specimen-63 (PCGS). A second example of this issue, struck in Specimen format. This piece is attractively toned in light golden brown, pale purple, and delicate rose.



- 5286 Specimen 1947 50-cent piece. Straight 7 variety (7 curves left). Specimen-60, if not finer. Both the obverse and reverse of this piece are attractively toned in rich golden brown.



- 5287 Specimen 1947 50-cent piece. Curved 7 variety (7 curves right). Specimen-63 (PCGS); Specimen-63 (ICCS). Attractive, lustrous and largely untuned save for one or two faint areas of champagne on the reverse. An attractive example of this issue, struck in Specimen format.



## Specimen-62 1947 \$1

Pointed 7 Variety



5288 Specimen 1947 dollar. Pointed 7 variety. Specimen-62 (PCGS); Specimen-60 (ICCS). Rather attractive, with pleasing pale golden brown toning around the obverse periphery and across the entire reverse surface. Under magnification, some minor hairlines and stray marks may be seen.

## Specimen 1947 \$1

Blunt 7 Variety



5289 Specimen 1947 dollar. Blunt 7 variety. Specimen-63 (PCGS); Specimen-64 (ICCS). Brilliant, lustrous, and largely untuned save for a small area of pale golden brown at the top of the reverse. The obverse surface is nearly flawless, while the reverse is brilliant and lightly reflective.

In 1947 three sub-varieties of the silver dollar were struck; the first shows a pointed 7 in the date, the second shows a blunt base to the 7 in the date, while the third bears a small maple leaf beside the 7 denoting that it was an "emergency" issue.



5290 Specimen 1947 Maple Leaf cent. Specimen 64, RD (PCGS). Full mint color can be seen on both sides. Small nick on cheek; patch of corrosion at 8:00 on reverse rim.



5291 Specimen 1947 Maple Leaf five-cent piece. Specimen-63 (PCGS). Light silver gray toning may be seen on both sides of this attractive example.



5292 Specimen 1947 Maple Leaf 10-cent piece. Specimen-61 (PCGS). Light golden brown toning graces the obverse of this piece. Somewhat softly struck on the reverse. Under magnification numerous hairlines can be seen on the obverse.

5293 Specimen 1947 Maple Leaf 25-cent piece. Specimen-64. Brilliant with considerable cameo contrast on the obverse.

## Specimen 1947 ML 50c

Curved 7 Variety



5294 Specimen 1947 Maple Leaf 50-cent piece. Curved 7. Specimen-61 (PCGS). Pale golden brown toning can be seen on both sides, particularly the obverse. Once lightly cleaned, obverse hairlined.

## Specimen 1947 ML Dollar



5295 Specimen 1947 Maple Leaf dollar. Specimen-61 (PCGS). Brilliant and untuned. Once lightly cleaned, obverse hairlined.

In 1947 the mint struck a small number of Specimen coins from the dies with a Maple Leaf added beside the 7 in the date, to signify that this was an "emergency" issue, struck before the arrival of the new obverse tools at the Ottawa Mint. The 1947 Maple Leaf Specimen coins were actually struck in 1948, after the independence of India.



### Specimen-64 1948 Cent



- 5296 Specimen 1948 cent. Specimen-64 RB (PCGS). A very attractively toned example of the Specimen cent of this year. Both the obverse and reverse have rich, deep fiery orange-red and delicate purple toning visible.

### Specimen-65 1948 Five Cents



- 5297 Specimen 1948 five-cent piece. Specimen-65 (PCGS). Brilliant, frosty, and untoned. The obverse and reverse fields are fully mirrorlike.

### Specimen-65 1948 10 Cents



- 5298 Specimen 1948 10-cent piece. Specimen-65 (PCGS). An attractive example, brilliant and largely untoned save for a faint wash of pale champagne around portions of the obverse periphery. Sharply struck with fully mirrorlike fields. One or two faint cloudy areas of toning can be seen on the reverse.

### Specimen-64 1948 25 Cents



- 5299 Specimen 1948 25-cent piece. Specimen-64 (PCGS). Yet another attractive Specimen issue of this year. The obverse is toned in light brown and pale rose; while the reverse is largely untoned. A small scattering of toning flecks can be seen on both sides.

### Specimen-64 1948 50 Cents



- 5300 Specimen 1948 50-cent piece. Specimen-64 (PCGS). An attractive, lightly toned example of the rarer of the two varieties of the year. The obverse and reverse of this piece are lightly toned in pale champagne. A small scattering of toning flecks can be seen on both sides. The reverse field of this piece is markedly convex. The obverse and reverse surfaces are fully mirrorlike, the central devices stand out to full effect against them.

### Specimen-62 1948 Dollar

Rarest Date in the Series



- 5301 Specimen 1948 dollar. Specimen-62 (PCGS). A gorgeous example of the Specimen strike of the lowest mintage silver dollar date in the series. The obverse and reverse of this piece are attractively toned in light golden brown. There is a scattering of small toning flecks visible on both sides. Only 18,780 business strikes were coined this year. The number of Specimens struck is far, far fewer, perhaps being under 100 in all. About 30 Specimen sets dated 1948 are believed to have been issued.

The occasion for the issuance of the Specimen sets of 1948 was the newly designed obverse, conceived after the independence of the subcontinent of India, omitting the imperial Indian title from the obverse.

### • SEND YOUR BID SHEET EARLY! •

The early bird gets the worm, and likewise, the early bid sheet often gets the coin. In the case of tie bids, the earliest bid received wins! And, believe us, in each sale we handle there are many tie bids. We urge you to send your bid sheet early!





- 5302 Specimen 1950 cent. Specimen-65 RB (PCGS). An attractive example of the Specimen cent issue of this year, which has full mint color on both sides, despite the certification service's opinion. The obverse is deeply toned in rich fiery orange and pale iridescent purple; while the reverse is a lighter shade of the same color combination.



- 5303 Specimen 1950 five-cent piece. Specimen-64 (PCGS). This is an attractive, light silver gray example of the specimen five-cent piece of this year. Only 12 specimen sets are recorded as having been struck in 1950, with an additional quantity of single coins produced in Specimen format.



- 5304 Specimen 1950 10-cent piece. Specimen-66 (PCGS); Specimen-65 (ICCS). Spectacular, iridescent purple, pale golden brown, and silver gray characterize this piece. Both the obverse and reverse surfaces are fully mirrorlike.



- 5305 Specimen 1950 25-cent piece. Specimen-67 (PCGS); Specimen-66 (ICCS). Another gorgeously toned Specimen issue of this year. The obverse and reverse of this piece are a deep fiery reddish purple. The fields are fully mirrorlike beneath the toning, the strike is sharp, and the piece has very high eye appeal.



- 5306 Specimen 1950 50-cent piece. Specimen-64 (PCGS). The obverse of this piece is an interesting, speckled combination of pale green, golden brown, and silver gray. The reverse is light silver gray in the center, while the periphery is deeply toned in golden brown. Both fields are fully mirrorlike, and the strike is pleasingly sharp.

## Specimen-66 1950 Dollar

"Arnprior" Variety



- 5307 Specimen 1950 dollar. "Arnprior" variety. Specimen-66 (PCGS); Specimen-65 (ICCS). A gorgeously toned, fully original specimen of this rare variety. The obverse is a lovely combination of pale gray, golden brown, delicate sea green, and faint rose. The reverse center is a uniform silver gray, while the peripheries are wreathed in rainbow hues ranging from reddish orange to violet. This is an important rarity, of exceptionally low mintage, which is destined to take its place in the finest of Canadian cabinets.

The use of the "Arnprior" designation for the silver dollar issue of 1950 is a misnomer. Some 1955 dollars were struck with only 2½ waterlines showing to the right of the voyageur's canoe on the reverse. These were shipped to a firm in Arnprior, Ontario, which planned to use them for a special occasion, and are the properly called "Arnprior" variety. Earlier dates which show a reduced number of waterlines to the right of the voyageur's canoe on the reverse (the correct number should be four) are a result of either die filling at that position, or imperfect striking pressure applied.



- 5308 Specimen 1951 cent. Specimen-63 RB (PCGS). A brightly reflective, heavily toned example of the Specimen format issue of this year. The obverse and reverse are both faint fiery orange-red, with some areas of darker toning visible.



- 5309 Specimen 1951 five-cent piece. High Relief. Specimen-62 (PCGS); Specimen-60 (ICCS). Brilliant and untuned. Small scrape at the base of George VI's effigy. High-relief variety, with A in GRATA pointing to a denticle. Rarer than the more commonly seen low-relief variety.



- 5310 Specimen 1951 commemorative five-cent piece. Specimen-64 (PCGS); Specimen-63 (ICCS). Light silver gray toning can be seen on both sides. Small finger spot on George VI's truncation. Otherwise, a nice example of this commemorative five-cent piece.





- 5311 Specimen 1951 10-cent piece. Specimen-65 (PCGS); Specimen-64 (ICCS). Both the obverse and reverse of this brilliantly reflective piece are deeply toned in golden brown and champagne. An attractive specimen issue, destined for inclusion in a high-grade cabinet.



- 5312 Specimen 1951 25-cent piece. High Relief. Specimen-64 (PCGS). The obverse and reverse of this example are both toned in rich champagne hues. There is a small verdigris spot beside the final numeral in the date.



- 5313 Specimen 1951 25-cent piece. High Relief. Specimen-64 (PCGS); Specimen-62 (ICCS). A second example of the high-relief variety of this year, in Specimen format. Both the obverse and reverse fields are brightly reflective and fully mirrorlike. There is pleasing pale violet toning visible on both sides. One or two small hairlines are noted on the obverse and reverse for accuracy's sake.



- 5314 Specimen 1951 50-cent piece. Specimen-64 (PCGS); Specimen-64 (ICCS). A nice example of the 50-cent specimen of this year. Both the obverse and reverse are lightly toned in speckled deep silver gray. The surfaces are fully mirrorlike, and the strike is sharp.

### Specimen 1951 Dollar



- 5315 Specimen 1951 dollar. Specimen-61 (PCGS); Specimen-62 (ICCS). Both the obverse and reverse of this piece are toned in light golden brown. There is a mint-made planchet flaw on George VI's jawline. Some light hairlines may be seen. Normal Waterlines variety, of course.



- 5316 Specimen 1952 cent. Specimen-65 RD (PCGS). Full mint color can be seen on both sides of this example. One or two minor carbon flecks lie on the obverse.



- 5317 Specimen 1952 five-cent piece. Specimen-62 (PCGS). Weakly struck. Both the obverse and reverse surfaces are fully mirrorlike.



- 5318 Specimen 1952 10-cent piece. Specimen-63 (PCGS). Brilliant and untoned. Well struck. The fields are fully reflective, offsetting the attractive central devices.



- 5319 Specimen 1952 25-cent piece. Low Relief. Specimen-62 (PCGS). Largely untoned, save for a small area of dark gray in the right obverse field. A pleasing example of the low-relief variety of the year.



- 5320 Specimen 1952 50-cent piece. Specimen-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and untoned. The obverse and reverse fields are fully reflective, and the central devices stand out to full effect against them. A small, light brown toning line can be seen in the upper right obverse field.

### Specimen 1952 Dollar



- 5321 Specimen 1952 dollar. Variety with waterlines. Specimen-64 (PCGS); Specimen-63 (ICCS). Brilliant and untoned. Light cameo ef-



fect visible, the central devices standing out sharply against the subdued brilliance of the fields. A pleasing example of this issue.

Some 2,317 Specimen sets are believed to have been struck in 1952.



- 5322 **Specimen 1964 dollar. Specimen-63, heavy cameo (ICCS).** A very attractive example of this Elizabeth II issue. Both the obverse and reverse are pleasingly toned around the peripheries in light golden brown. The central devices and inscriptions on both sides are heavily frosted and stand out against the fields with sharp definition.

5323 NO LOT

## NEW BRUNSWICK

- 5324 Pair of 1864 20-cent pieces: ☆ EF-45, once lightly dipped ☆ F-12. Final year of issue of the denomination. (Total: 2 pieces)

## NEWFOUNDLAND

### LARGE CENTS



- 5325 **1872-H MS-64 RD (NGC).** Full mint color can be seen on both sides. There is a dark toning spot at 6:00 on the obverse rim, together with another on Victoria's bust and a third at the tip of the left stand of the wreath on the reverse.

- 5326 Selection of large cents: ☆ 1880 Wide O. VG-8 ☆ 1885 (2). F-15, F-12 ☆ **Together with a rare 1946-C five-cent piece. AU-50.** (Total: 4 pieces)

5327 1888 F-15.

## SILVER FIVE-CENT PIECES

### High-Grade 1872-H Five Cents



- 5328 **1872-H MS-64 (PCGS).** A very attractive, frosty, and pleasingly toned example of this low-mintage issue. Only 40,000 silver five-cent pieces were struck for Newfoundland at the Heaton Mint this year. This piece is toned on the obverse and reverse in light gray and golden brown shades. Although this piece has some of the diagnostics of a Specimen issue, it is a frosty first business strike. One or two light toning spots can be seen on both sides.

### Rare 1873-H Five Cents



- 5329 **1873-H F-15. Rare,** unknown total mintage, but only a fraction of the figure recorded for 1873, 44,260 pieces. The 1873-H has the distinction of being the single most difficult date in the series to locate in any grade, including even the rare business strike 1946-C issue. This piece is deeply toned in rich silver gray shades. There are several small reverse rim nicks.

### Second Rare 1873-H Five Cents

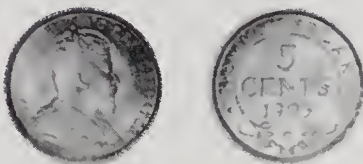


- 5330 **1873-H VG-8.** A second example of this **rare** issue. This piece is toned in lighter silver gray shades than the example in the preceding lot. Slightly bent, but almost imperceptibly so. Here is a second opportunity to acquire an example of a very infrequently offered Newfoundland rarity.





- 5331 **1885 VF-20.** A pleasing example of this low-mintage issue. Only 16,000 were struck in 1885. This piece is light silver gray on both sides with areas of pale golden brown around the obverse periphery.



- 5332 **1903 MS-64 (ICCS).** A very high-grade example of an issue which is usually found in circulated condition. Pieces in this high grade are rare. Both the obverse and reverse of this example are toned in pleasing silver gray and golden brown shades.



- 5333 **1912 MS-60.** A lustrous, frosty example of this issue.

- 5334 **1946-C MS-64.** An attractive example, with fully mirrorlike fields. Some minor toning spots can be seen.



- 5335 **1946-C five cents. AU-55 (PCGS).** Rare. only 2,041 silver five-cent pieces were struck this year. Interestingly, there are no official mintage figures showing that any silver five-cent pieces were struck in 1946. The *Charlton Guide* suggests that this scarce issue was actually coined during 1947. This example is an attractive silver gray, with traces of pale iridescent blue toning on both sides. Here is a pleasing example for the date specialist in Newfoundland issues.

## 10-CENT PIECES

- 5336 **1870 F-12 (ICCS).** Weakly struck. Only 30,000 10-cent pieces were coined in 1870. This example is toned in deep silver gray shades on both sides.

### MS-62 1872-H 10 Cents



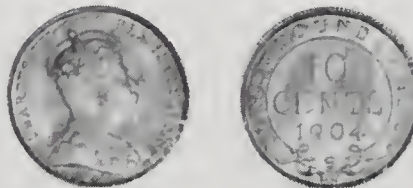
- 5337 **1872-H MS-62 (PCGS); MS-62 (ICCS).** A pleasing, high-grade example of this low-mintage issue. Only 40,000 pieces were struck in 1872 at the Heaton Mint. Examples in this high grade are elusive, and eagerly competed for. This piece is toned in attractive light gray, pale brown, and delicate iridescent blue shades.

- 5338 Selection of 10-cent pieces: ☆ 1873 F-12 ☆ 1919-C (2). AU-50, F-12 ☆ 1946-C F-15 ☆ 1947-C F-15. (Total: 5 pieces)

### MS-63 1894 10 Cents



- 5339 **1894 MS-63 (ICCS).** A lovely example of this low-mintage issue. Only 100,000 10-cent pieces were struck for Newfoundland this year. Examples in this high grade are extremely elusive. The obverse and reverse of this piece are light silver gray, with areas of pale champagne toning around the peripheries. The fields are lustrous and frosty.



- 5340 **1904-H MS-63 (ICCS).** Weakly struck. This piece is toned in rich silver gray shades. Scarce in this high grade.



- 5341 **1912 MS-64 (ICCS).** Lustrous and frosty, with light champagne toning and fully unbroken mint lustre cartwheels.



- 5342 **1912 MS-60.** Both the obverse and reverse are lightly toned in pale silver gray shades. Once lightly lacquered. This piece has been called a Specimen by some, although it lacks the full diagnostics for such a designation.



- 5343 **1919-C MS-63.** A lustrous, frosty and attractively toned example of this George V issue.

- 5344 **1946-C MS-63 (PCGS).** Both the obverse and reverse of this piece are toned in rich rose and gray shades. The fields are brightly reflective.

## 20-CENT PIECES



- 5345 **1865 AU-58 (PCGS); AU-58 (ICCS).** A lovely, attractively toned example of the first year of issue, struck with a reeded edge. Only 100,000



20-cent pieces were coined this year. This example is toned in pleasing pale blue and silver gray shades on both sides.

- 5346 Selection of 20-cent pieces: ☆ 1888 VF-30 ☆ 1899 Large 9s (2). EF-45, F-12 ☆ 1904-H (2). F-12, damaged, VG-8/F-12 ☆ 1912 (2). VF-20, obverse scratched, F-12. (Total: 7 pieces)



- 5347 1912 MS-62 (ICCS). An attractively toned example of the final year of issue of the denomination.



- 5348 1912 MS-64/63. A nice example, toned in light silver gray shades. Once lightly lacquered. Full mint lustre can be seen on both sides.

## 25-CENT PIECE



- 5349 1917-C MS-65 (PCGS); MS-64 (ICCS). A beautifully toned example of the first year of issue of the denomination for Newfoundland. Both the obverse and reverse are light silver gray, while there are areas of dark Harvard gray in places, particularly on the reverse. A frosty and lustrous coin.

## 50-CENT PIECES

- 5350 Pair of 50-cent pieces: ☆ 1880 VG-8 ☆ 1888 F-15. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 5351 1900 AU-55. A nice example of the Old Head type. The obverse and reverse are both mostly silver gray with areas of deep blue and champagne around the peripheries. Nearly full mint lustre can be seen on both sides.



- 5352 1904-H AU-58 (PCGS); AU-50 (ICCS). Beautifully toned in rich red-dish brown, gold, iridescent blue, and silver gray shades. Only 140,000 50-cent pieces were struck at the Heaton Mint this year. This piece shows attractive mint lustre in the protected areas of both sides, which does not extend into the fields.

- 5353 1904-H AU-55, once lightly cleaned. A second example of this low-mintage issue.



- 5354 1907 MS-63. Lustrous and untoned. Only 100,000 50-cent pieces were struck for Newfoundland this year. Full mint lustre cartwheels can be seen on both sides.

## MS-64 1908 50-Cents



- 5355 1908 MS-64 (PCGS); MS-64 (ICCS). A beautiful example of this Edward VII issue. Only 160,000 50-cent pieces were struck this year. This one is richly toned in speckled silver gray, golden brown, iridescent purple, and pale blue shades. Surely, a coin for the connoisseur's cabinet.

- 5356 1911 MS-63. A lustrous and frosty George V 50-cent piece. This example is deep silver gray with pleasing areas of rich golden brown toning visible on both sides.

- 5357 1911 MS-60. Once lightly cleaned. One or two toning spots can be seen in the center of the reverse. A second example of this issue.

- 5358 1917-C (7). Grading on average AU-50, several of the pieces in this lot are deeply and attractively toned. (Total: 7 pieces)



- 5359 1918-C MS-63 (PCGS); MS-63 (ICCS). A lovely example with a hint of pale iridescent purple toning on both sides. One or two light abrasions can be seen in the right obverse field.





- 5360 1918-C MS-63 (PCGS).** A second example of this issue. This piece is lustrous and frosty.
- 5361 1918-C MS-62 (ICCS).** A third offering of this issue. This piece is toned in light golden brown and silver gray shades.
- 5362 1918-C (4).** Average AU-50. Each of the pieces in this lot is toned in varying silver gray shades. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 5363 1919-C MS-62.** Beautifully toned, in deep silver gray, pale rose, and light golden brown shades. Final year of issue of the denomination for Newfoundland.

## \$2 GOLD PIECES

We offer an amazing group of scarce \$2 pieces assembled years ago.

### Collection of \$2 Pieces

- 5364** Collection of \$2 gold pieces: ☆ 1865 AU-50 ☆ 1870 AU-50 ☆ 1872 AU-50 ☆ 1880 AU-50 ☆ 1881 AU-58 ☆ 1882-H EF-45 ☆ 1885 AU-55 ☆ 1888 AU-58. (Total: 8 pieces)

- 5365** Quartette of AU-50 \$2 gold pieces: ☆ 1865 ☆ 1870 ☆ 1872 ☆ 1888. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 5366** Further selection of \$2 gold pieces: ☆ 1865 AU-50 ☆ 1870 AU-50, obverse nicked ☆ 1872 AU-50 ☆ 1882-H EF-45 ☆ 1885 AU-50 ☆ 1888 AU-55. A nice start on a collection. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 5367** Trio of \$2 gold pieces: ☆ 1865 EF-45 (PCGS) ☆ 1870 AU-50 (PCGS) ☆ 1888 AU-50 to 55. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 5368** Quartette of \$2 gold pieces: ☆ 1865 EF-45 ☆ 1870 AU-50 ☆ 1882-H EF-45 ☆ 1888 AU-58. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 5369 1870 AU-55.** A lustrous and attractive example of this issue. A mere 10,000 pieces were struck this year.

- 5370 1870 AU-50.** Lustrous. A second example of this issue.

- 5371** Trio of 1870 \$2 gold pieces: ☆ EF-45 ☆ EF-45, lightly cleaned ☆ EF-40. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 5372** Selection of EF \$2 gold pieces: ☆ 1870 EF-45 to AU-50 ☆ 1872 EF-45 ☆ 1882-H EF-45 ☆ 1888 EF-45 (2). (Total: 5 pieces)

- 5373** Quartette of EF \$2 gold pieces: ☆ 1870 (2). EF-45 to AU-50; EF-45 ☆ 1872 EF-45 (2). (Total: 4 pieces)

- 5374** Trio of \$2 gold pieces: ☆ 1870 EF-45 ☆ 1882-H EF-45 ☆ 1888 AU-50. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 5375** Similar trio of Newfoundland \$2 gold pieces: ☆ 1870 EF-45 ☆ 1882-H AU-50 ☆ 1888 AU-50. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 5376 1872 AU-55.** A lustrous and attractive example of this issue, the second most difficult to locate date in the series. This piece is lustrous and attractive.



- 5377 1872 AU-55/50.** A second example of this scarce issue. Only 6,050 \$2 gold pieces were struck for Newfoundland this year.

- 5378 Trio of 1872 \$2 gold pieces:** ☆ EF-45 to AU-50 ☆ EF-45 (2). A convenient opportunity to acquire a trio of this elusive issue. Only 6,050 were struck this year. (Total: 3 pieces)

### Group of \$2 Pieces

- 5379** Large selection of \$2 gold pieces: ☆ 1872 AU-50 ☆ 1882-H (4). Average AU-50, one damaged ☆ 1883 (3). Two are AU-50, while the third is EF-45, cleaned. (Total: 8 pieces)



- 5380 1880 gold \$2. AU-55 (PCGS).** Rare, only 2,500 \$2 gold pieces were struck for Newfoundland this year. The 1880 has the distinction of the lowest mintage of the series. This piece is attractively lustrous, with fields which are lightly reflective.



- 5381 1880 AU-55.** A second example of the single most difficult date in the series to locate. Only 2,500 \$2 gold pieces were struck for Newfoundland this year. This piece is pleasingly lustrous, with lightly reflective fields.



- 5382 1880 AU-55.** A third opportunity to acquire an example of this elusive issue. Only 2,500 \$2 gold pieces were struck in 1880.



- 5383 1880 AU-50.** A fourth and final opportunity to acquire an example of this issue. This piece shows attractive lustre in the protected areas.



- 5384 Selection of \$2 gold pieces: ☆ 1881 (2). AU-55, EF-45 to AU-50 ☆ 1882-H EF-45, obverse rim nicked ☆ 1888 (2). Both AU-50. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 5385 1882-H AU-58. A lustrous and attractive example of this issue.  
 5386 1882-H AU-55. Lustrous. Lightly toned in pale golden brown shades.  
 5387 Quintette of 1882-H \$2 gold pieces, each AU-50. (Total: 5 pieces)  
 5388 Pair of PCGS-graded \$2 gold pieces: ☆ 1882-H AU-58 ☆ 1885 AU-53. (Total: 2 pieces)  
 5389 1888 AU-55. A lustrous example of the final year of issue of the denomination.

## SPECIMEN COINS AND SETS

### 1912 Specimen Set



- 5390 1912 three-piece Matte finish Specimen set. An important opportunity to acquire an infrequently offered Newfoundland Specimen set of this date: ☆ five-cent piece. Specimen-61 (PCGS). Light silver gray and pale golden brown toning can be seen on both sides of this piece ☆ 10-cent piece. Specimen-61 (PCGS). Similarly toned in light silver gray and pale golden brown ☆ 20-cent piece. Specimen-61 (PCGS). Toned as the preceding two, in pale gray and light golden brown on the obverse, somewhat darker gray on the reverse. Each of the pieces in this lot is lightly hairlined. (Total: 1 set; 3 pieces)

### 1917-C Specimen Set



- 5391 1917-C five-piece Matte finish Specimen set. Rare, only the second we have handled recently. The set includes: ☆ cent. Specimen-63 RB (PCGS); Specimen-63 (ICCS). Dark golden brown toning can be seen on both sides ☆ five-cent piece. Specimen-62 (PCGS); Specimen-60 (ICCS). Both the obverse and reverse of this piece are pale silver gray. There is a touch of dark golden brown behind George V's bust on the obverse ☆ 10-cent piece. Specimen-61 (PCGS); Specimen-60 (ICCS). Toned as the preceding in shades of light silver gray. A small area of dark brown toning can be seen at the right reverse rim ☆ 25-cent piece. Specimen-62 (PCGS); Specimen-62 (ICCS). Toned as the preceding in attractive shades of light silver gray which accent the central devices and legends ☆ 50-cent piece. Specimen-60 (PCGS); Specimen-60 (ICCS). Toning identical to the preceding in shades of pale silver gray. Overall, about equivalent to Victoria:4424 in terms of quality. (Total: 1 set; 5 pieces)

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### 1919-C Specimen Set



- 5392 1919-C five-piece Matte finish Specimen set:** ☆ cent. Specimen-63 RB (PCGS); Specimen-64 (ICCS). Deep brown and orange toning can be seen on both sides of this attractive Specimen issue ☆ five-cent piece. Specimen-61 (PCGS); Specimen-60 (ICCS). The obverse is toned in light silver gray, while the reverse is a combination of pale gray and delicate golden brown ☆ 10-cent piece. Specimen-61 (PCGS); Specimen-62 (ICCS). Toning identical to the preceding, the obverse light gray, the reverse light gray and golden brown. Traces of an old finger spot can be seen in the center of the reverse ☆ 25-cent piece. Specimen-61 (PCGS); Specimen-60 (ICCS). Toning largely as the preceding pieces, the obverse light gray and the reverse a combination of light gray and champagne. There is a light brown toning band in the upper left obverse field ☆ 50-cent piece. Specimen-61 (PCGS); Specimen-60 (ICCS). Toning as the preceding, light gray obverse, gray and brown reverse. Some light hairlines can be seen on the obverse of this piece. (Total: 1 set; 5 pieces)

### Specimen 1929 Large Cent



- 5393 Specimen 1929 large cent. Specimen-65 RB (PCGS); Specimen-64 (ICCS).** Rare, this issue was missing from our sale of the celebrated Victoria Collection. The obverse and reverse of this piece are deeply toned in an attractive fiery orange and pale golden brown combination. Both surfaces are brightly reflective. Here is an important opportunity for the advanced collector to acquire an infrequently offered issue.

### Specimen 1938 10-Cent Piece



- 5394 Specimen 1938 10-cent piece. Specimen-63.** Brilliant and largely untoned, save for a faint wash of pale silver gray on both sides. The obverse and reverse fields are fully mirrorlike.

### 1938 Specimen Set



- 5395 1938 three-piece Specimen set.** Rare, this issue missing from our sale of the Victoria Collection. The set includes: ☆ cent. MS-63, red and brown. The obverse is a rich deep reddish brown while the reverse is an attractive even gray-brown ☆ five-cent piece. Specimen-62. Faint golden brown toning can be seen on both sides ☆ 10-cent piece. Specimen-60. Pale silver gray toning can be seen on both sides. (Total: 1 set; 3 pieces)

### Specimen 1940 10 Cents



- 5396 Specimen 1940 10-cents. Specimen-60.** Brilliant and reflective fields are accented by light golden champagne toning on the reverse. One or two light obverse marks are noted for accuracy's sake.

## NOVA SCOTIA AND PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

- 5397 Nova Scotia. Half cent, 1861. MS-64 RB (PCGS).** An attractive, pleasingly toned example of this two-year issue.





5398 Prince Edward Island. Large cent, 1871 MS-66 RD (PCGS); MS-66 (ICCS). A very attractive, fully red example of this issue. Somewhat imperfectly struck—the inner beaded circle on the obverse not fully struck up. A small planchet flaw beside the second numeral in the date is noted for accuracy's sake.

5399 Prince Edward Island. Large cent, 1871. MS-64 RB (PCGS). A second example of this issue. This piece is deeply toned in places in dark brown.

## PATTERN COINS OF CANADA AND THE PROVINCES

The following offering of pattern coins of Canada and the Provinces represents, perhaps, the largest ever catalogued and sold in a single auction sale. Certainly, within living memory no single auction has contained quite as many different pattern offerings as the present one. There are 19 different patterns to be found below, in 23 lots (including a few duplicates!). As a measure of the importance of this collection, we note that Paramount's section of Auction '80 contained 12 different pattern listings, and was considered, at the time, to be a landmark offering.

Given the extreme rarity of all Canadian patterns, it is difficult to point to any one or two pieces in the present offering as "highlights." Suffice it to say that included are examples of the 1823 one-fiftieth and one-one hundredth dollar issues; an intriguing 1928 \$5 struck in bronze; and the two 1862 New Brunswick pattern 20-cent pieces, one with the Wyon obituary obverse. Mention of these four, alone, should be sufficient to underscore the importance of the present offering to a modern generation of collectors.

Like so much else in Canadian numismatics, the pattern issues for the Dominion and Provinces have been little studied. No reliable censuses of the populations of any pattern issues are known to the present writer, and consequently, statements regarding rarity of these are necessarily imprecise. If nothing else can be said about the rarity of Canadian patterns, however, the simple statement that they are all extremely rare is certain, even if somewhat obscure in its exact meaning. The appearance of any *single* Canadian or Provincial pattern in an auction sale is always cause for excitement, and this observation should further underline the importance of an offering which includes 19 different ones!

Published studies on Canadian patterns are almost as rare as the coins themselves. For example, reviewing the Indices to the *Canadian Numismatic Journal*, 10 entries under the rubric "Patterns" are listed for issues 1950-1966; but none for issues 1967-1976. R.W. McLachlan published "Patterns Struck at the Royal Mint for Canada" in 1908 in the *Canadian Antiquarian Journal*, one of the earliest comprehensive studies of the series. Subsequently republished in B. Max Mehl's *Mehl's Numismatic Magazine* and in *The Numismatist* (March 1913), McLachlan listed 25 different patterns, including Provincial issues. Drawing on McLachlan's work, Fred Bowman published *Canadian Patterns* in 1957. In the intervening 49 years since McLachlan wrote, an additional 18 other patterns had been listed, and Bowman's work noted 43 different pieces, including Provincial issues. The most recent edition of *The Charlton Standard Catalogue of Canadian Coins* (45th, 1991) lists 67 different patterns and varieties, including Provincials, off-metal strikes, piedforts, but excluding what the editors term "Trial Pieces."

In the listings to follow, patterns have been arranged in the following order. Dominion of Canada patterns are listed first, followed by Provincial issues arranged alphabetically. Within these major headings, listings are chronological, following Bowman's style. The standard references, Bowman and Charlton, are included for each listing. With one exception, all of the following patterns have been encapsulated in PCGS slabs. In the cases of those patterns examined by ICCS, that service's grade is included along with PCGS's, as an additional aid to collectors in determining the absolute quality of the pieces offered. We are particularly proud to have been entrusted with the sale of what will come to be seen, in the future, as one of the most important offerings of Canadian patterns ever to cross the auction block.

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We've been supplying choice, rare, and desirable coins to collectors, museums, dealers, and others ever since Dave Bowers began his dealership back in 1953. Along the way we have handled our share—and more—of the world's great collections and rarities. Thousands of properties have come our way, and we've helped tens of thousands, probably hundreds of thousands, of collectors enrich their holdings. If you are a past Bowers and Merena client, we look forward to having you participate in this sale as well. If you are new to us, welcome, and use this auction as an ideal way to get started!



## Canada

## Pattern 1823 One-Fiftieth Dollar



5400 Pattern 1823 one-fiftieth dollar. Copper, bronzed. Plain Edge. 291.4 grains. Bowman-1, Charlton-unlisted, Krause & Mishler (Sierra Leone) -PN2. Proof-65 (PCGS). Very rare. Attractive, deep tobacco brown on both sides. Both obverse and reverse surfaces fully brilliant. One or two small toning spots visible primarily on the obverse. Small nick below O within wreath on reverse. Strictly not a Canadian pattern, part of a proposal for general colonial money, but included among listings of Canadian pattern coins by both McLachlan and Bowman.

Writing in 1908 McLachlan had the following to say regarding this issue:

These are the patterns, regarding which Christmas claims in the Numismatic Chronicle of 1862, that: "In the years 1822-1823, an attempt seems to have been made to institute one universal coinage for the British Colonies in the terms of dollars and cents." The Spanish dollar was at that time the main circulating medium

of many of these colonies, both in the east and west, and to make the necessary change the dollar was often cut into halves, quarters, eighths, and even sixteenths. With the view of preventing this mutilation, a coinage of 1/4, 1/8, 1-16 dollars was issued for Mauritius in 1820, and a similar one in 1822, for the West Indies, with the addition of the half dollar. These have been claimed by some writers as Canadians. It was no doubt following the idea suggested by this colonial silver coinage that these bronze patterns were issued and possibly these helped in the adoption of a decimal coinage for the present provinces of the Dominion, but the suggestion was not carried out until thirty-five years later. Both denominations are to be found in collections of Messrs. Thomas and W.W.C. Wilson, of Montreal.



## Pattern 1823 1/100 Dollar



- 5401 Pattern 1823 1/100 dollar. Copper, bronzed. Plain Edge. 144.5 grains. B-2, Ch-unlisted, KM (Sierra Leone)-PN1. Proof-64 (PCGS). Very rare. Like the preceding, an attractive deep tobacco brown on both sides. Some light iridescent blue toning can be seen, primarily on the reverse. One or two deeper areas of toning visible, primarily on the obverse. Fully brilliant mirrorlike fields, sharp central devices. As the preceding, not strictly a Canadian pattern, but a proposal for a general British colonial coinage. Listed by both McLachlan and Bowman in their descriptions of Canadian pattern issues.

Writing in 1957, Bowman had the following to say regarding this pattern issue:

In order to supply the deficiencies of the currency in Mauritius and other colonies, a coinage based on the Spanish silver dollar (whose denomination was eight reales), at that time the main circulatory medium in many parts of the world, was devised by the British Government for general circulation in the colonies. This was the "anchor money" of 1820 and 1822. It consisted of halves, quarters, eighths, and sixteenths of a dollar. The coins dated 1822 circulated quite extensively in the Maritime Provinces of Canada.

It was originally intended to strike accompanying copper coins of the denomination of 1/50, 1/100, and 1/200 of a dollar, and in 1823 an order was sent to the mint for 10 tons of copper fractions of the dollar, viz 5 tons in one-fiftieth, 3 tons in one-hundredth, and 2 tons in two-hundredth pieces. Models were approved and dies prepared for the two higher denominations, but none were ever placed in circulation.

Since Bowman apparently believed that the anchor money coinage of 1822 circulated in the Maritime Provinces of Canada, he felt justified in including the patterns for the fractions, which were never actually released into circulation, among the Canadian pattern series which he studied.

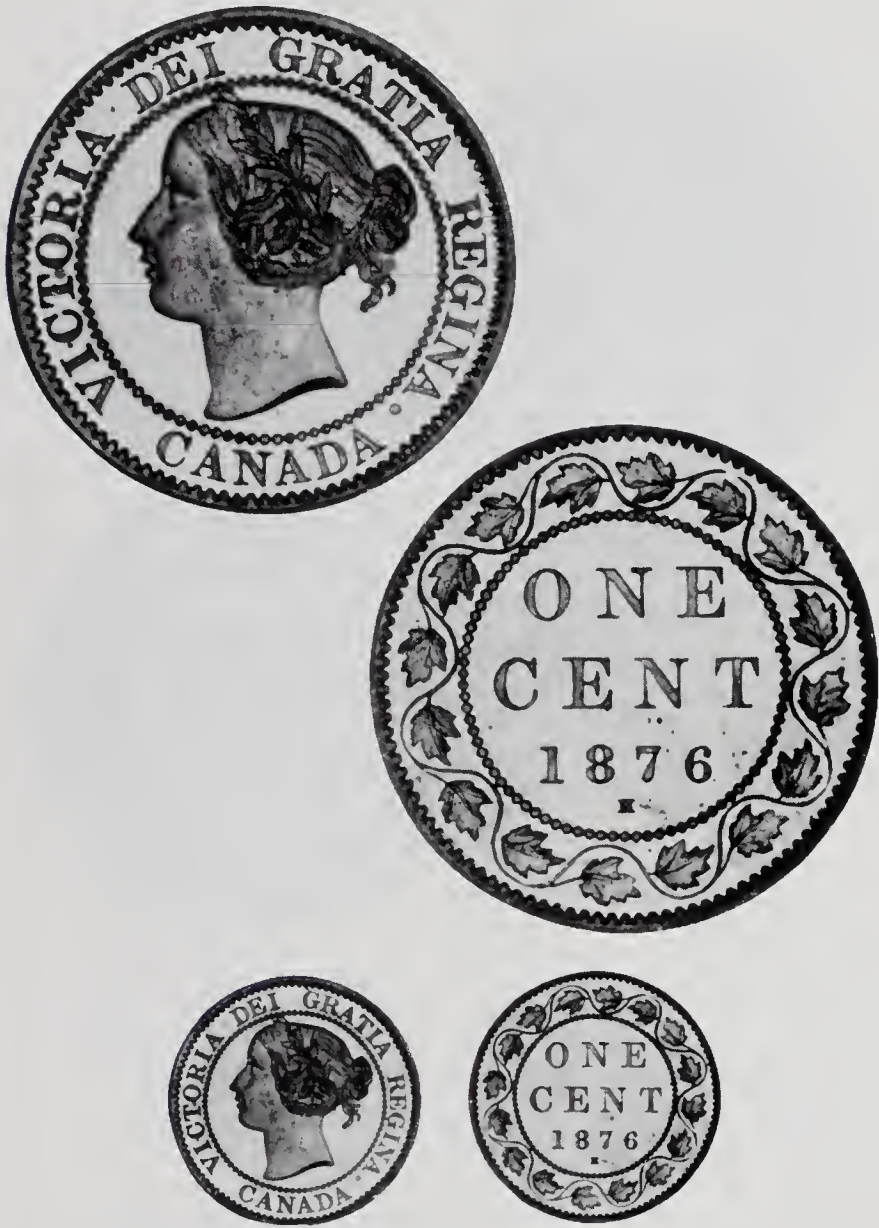
## Pattern 1876 Large Cent



- 5402 Pattern 1876 large cent. Bronze. Plain Edge. B-unlisted, Ch DC-18. Specimen-65 RB (PCGS); Specimen-64 (ICCS). Very rare. Attractive, rich golden brown obverse, darker brown in the center of the reverse, periphery more lightly toned. As the adopted design for the year, but without the Heaton mintmark below the date on the reverse. Listed by Charlton among the "Trial Pieces."



### Pattern 1876-H Large Cent



- 5403 Pattern 1876-H large cent. Bronze alloy. Plain Edge. 69.9 grains. B-38 (copper), Ch DC-1 (bronze). Specimen-66 RD (PCGS); Specimen-66 (ICCS). Very rare. Lovely, even light golden brown on both sides. Portions of center of reverse somewhat darker, but overall the general scheme is unbroken. Obverse bust as the 1858 Province of Canada issue, with laureate bust; reverse as the currency issues as adopted for the Dominion of Canada. As the Charlton *Catalogue* notes: "The existence of this pattern suggests that the government of the Dominion of Canada initially considered using the Province of Canada laureated obverse for its cent."

The finally adopted obverse design for the currency issue of 1876, struck at the Heaton Mint, may be seen on the obverse of the piece in the preceding lot.

### Pattern "1858" 20-Cent Piece



- 5404 Pattern "1858" 20-cent piece. Silver. Plain Edge. 67.4 grains. Reverse die oriented at 5°. B-6, Ch PC-4. Specimen-61 (PCGS); Specimen-60 (ICCS). Very rare. Beautiful, iridescent silver gray, pale rose, and light blue toning can be seen on both sides. Some light hairlines visible. Obverse as the adopted type for the denomination of 1858; reverse as the adopted type of the 1862 New Brunswick 20-cent design.

It is quite possible that this pattern was not actually struck in 1858, but as many as four years later, given the identity of the reverse type to that of the 1862 New Brunswick 20-cent issue. The expected weight for a Province of Canada 20-cent piece of 1858 is 71.7 grains, compared to the presently offered specimen's 67.4 grains.



## Pattern 1871 20-Cent Piece

Plain Edge Variety



- 5405 Pattern 1871 20-cent piece. Silver. Plain Edge. 91.6 grains. Reverse die oriented at 360°. B-39, Ch DC-32. Specimen-62 (PCGS); Specimen-62 (ICCS). Deep silver gray, golden brown, and iridescent blue toning can be seen on both sides. Lightly hairlined. Obverse and reverse types as those adopted for the 1858 Province of Canada issue. Weight of this piece is nearly 1.3 times heavier than that of a currency piece (Canada: 71.7 grains; Newfoundland: 72.4 grains), making this nearly a piedfort pattern!

The *Charlton Catalogue* classes this and the piece in the following lot as an "Official Fabrication," and notes that "This piece does not represent a proposed 20 cents for the Dominion of Canada. It is believed to have been struck for exhibition to show the Province of Canada 20 cents. Only the type was important; no concern was given to using a date corresponding to the coins actually issued for circulation." Twenty-cent pieces were struck for the Province of Canada in 1858, only. Writing in 1908 McLachlan stated: "I am also at a loss to know why this pattern was issued, except that there was, at that time, an inclination toward a reversion to the 20-cent piece two years after it had been replaced by the 25-cent piece. The design is the same as the regular coinage of 1858."

## Pattern 1871 20-Cent Piece

Reeded Edge Variety



- 5406 Pattern 1871 20-cent piece. Silver. Reeded Edge. 69.6 grains. Reverse die oriented at 360°. B-39, Ch DC-32. Specimen-63 (PCGS); Specimen-63 (ICCS). Very rare. Light golden brown and pale silver gray toning can be seen on both sides. This is an attractive example. Types and supposed purpose for this pattern issue as the preceding.



### Pattern 1937 25-Cent Piece



- 5407 Pattern 1937 25-cent piece. Brass. Reeded Edge. 94.1 grains. Reverse die oriented at 165°. B-unlisted, Ch DC-22. Specimen-61 (PCGS); Specimen-60 (ICCS). **Very rare.** Rich, deep brassy yellow toning, with lighter golden brown and pale iridescent highlights. Lightly lacquered, as is still popular with Canadian collectors. Usual currency types. Struck on a thicker flan than the currency issues. Struck at the Paris Mint, from hubs and dies prepared there for the 1937 one-cent, five-cent, 10-cent, 25-cent, and 50-cent denominations. In 1937, due to the press of homeland business, the Royal Mint commissioned the Paris Mint to create hubs for the 1937 coinage. This was one of the few times in which the Royal Mint contracted with a foreign government's mint for coinage to be struck for a British colony.

A pattern 1937 10-cent piece struck in brass was included as Lot 5235 of our March 1990 auction sale. See Lot 5409 for the rarer 50-cent pattern.



## Pattern 1870 50-Cent Piece

Variety Without L.C.W. On Obverse  
Fewer than 10 Believed Known



5408 Pattern 1870 50-cent piece. Silver. Plain Edge. 176.5 grains. Reverse die oriented at 170°. B-unlisted, Ch "DC-4." Without L.C.W. (for Leonard Charles Wyon, engraver on the obverse). Specimen-64 (PCGS); Specimen-64 (ICCS). Extremely rare, fewer than 10 believed known. Deeply toned in iridescent golden brown, green, blue, and deep silver gray on both sides. Overall designs as the currency type, with shamrock behind front cross on crown, similar to Charlton DC-3 (listed in bronze). Very close in weight to the currency issue (179.3 grains).

This specimen was shown to J.A. Haxby, Deputy Curator, National Numismatic Collection of the Bank of Canada, who wrote regarding it:

This is to certify that we have examined the plain edge proof of the 1870 no L.C.W. Canadian 50c piece. . . This coin is an

obverse-reverse die duplicate of the one in the National Numismatic Collection and is genuine in all respects. . . There was a small lint mark between the bow in the Queen's hair and the "G" of REGINA. There was a tiny dig in the field above the O of the date.

This coin is of extreme rarity, with probably less than ten existing today. We might also comment that the design of these pieces appears to be identical to that of the no L.C.W.'s struck for circulation.

The Charlton reference number given above, "DC-4," is provisional since there is no "DC-4" listing in the 1991 edition of the *Charlton Standard Catalogue of Canadian Coins*; listings there go from DC-3 to DC-5, skipping the intervening number.



### Pattern 1937 50-Cent Piece



**5409** Pattern 1937 50-cent piece. brass. Reeded Edge. 245.7 grains. Reverse die oriented at 185°. B-unlisted. Ch DC-23. Specimen-62 (PCGS); Specimen-60 (ICCS). Extremely rare. Bright golden yellow with rather typical deep green toning around the obverse periphery. Some iridescent lustre can be seen on both sides. Heavy, hidden scrape in upper left obverse field, accounting for the difference in the two grading opinions. Obverse and reverse types as the currency dies of 1937. Struck at the Paris Mint, from hubs and dies prepared there, in common with the pattern 1937 25-cent piece offered in Lot 5407, above.

Although the rarity ratings for the 1937 pattern issues struck in brass are uncertain, it appears from auction appearances that the brass 50-cent pattern is the rarest denomination, followed by the 10- and one-cent denominations, and then the five- and 25-cent pieces.

### Pattern 1928 \$5 Piece

Modified Canadian Arms Reverse



**5410** Pattern 1928 \$5 piece. Bronze. Reeded Edge. 63.6 grains. Reverse die oriented at 355°. B-unlisted, Ch DC-9. Specimen-63 BN (PCGS); Specimen-60 (ICCS). Very rare. Once lightly lacquered, a common practice among Canadian collectors. Deep chocolate brown, with gorgeous iridescent blue toning, particularly on the reverse. Light handling marks can be seen on the obverse, particularly in the upper left field. Obverse type as the currency design of 1912 to 1914; reverse with modified Canadian arms: In five quarters: First-Great Britain; second-Scotland; third-Ireland; fourth-the lilies of French Canada; fifth-the maple leaf of the Dominion. A lovely example of an issue which might have been had the Great Depression not intervened.

Bowman listed a \$10 piece of 1928 with the George Kruger Gray reverse, stating: "It is possible that trial pieces were struck to test the dies, although the officials at the mint state that no striking were made," as his No. 43. In a footnote to this listing, Bowman stated: "... it seems certain that the illustrations in the Royal Mint Reports were made from metal strikes from the dies. No information as to the metal is available, and no strikes are known to be in existence, except in the case of No. 42 [the 1911 \$10]."

In his examination of the Canadian gold coinage, reprinted in the September 1990 issue of *The Canadian Numismatic Journal*, p. 289, R.C. Willey noted:

The first World War extinguished a great many attributes of civilized life, including the circulation of a gold coinage. Domestic gold coinage was suspended in 1914, and the world financial system was so badly shattered as a result of the war, that resumption of a regular coinage in gold proved to be quite impossible. After 1925 some countries resumed the gold standard, and Canada planned a domestic gold coinage for 1928. Pattern \$5 and \$10 pieces with new reverses designed by George Kruger Gray were struck, but economic conditions made it impossible to issue the proposed new coins.



### Royal Canadian Mint Proposed Specification Dollar Set



- 5411 **Royal Canadian Mint proposed specification dollar set. As made.** Ch TT-12. Containing the regular issue 1985 dollar and the two dollar test tokens for the new "Loonie" dollar. In its original case and slipcover, noted "With the complements of the Honorable Harvie André." Containing the Sheritt Gordon nickel-brass and International Nickel Company gilt brass Alternatives 1 and 2. Also accompanied by a specimen of the 1991 "Loonie" dollar. (Total: 4 pieces)

We note that a similar set sold in the 1990 Canadian Numismatic Association Convention sale as Lot 1108 for \$1,150 (Can.).

### New Brunswick

#### Pattern 1875-H Silver Five-Cent Piece



- 5412 **Pattern 1875-H silver five-cent piece. Silver. Reeded Edge. 19.4 grains. Reverse die oriented at 360°. B-unlisted** (Similar to B-19, save for the mintmark.), Ch NB-10. **Specimen-62 (PCGS); Specimen-62 (ICCS).** **Very rare.** Light silver gray and pale golden brown on both sides, with some darker areas of these colors visible on places on both sides. Fully brilliant, mirrorlike fields, central devices lightly frosted. Obverse fully hairlined. Types as the New Brunswick currency issues of 1862 and 1864, save for the reverse date and mintmark. Slightly heavier than the earlier New Brunswick currency issue (17.9 grains).

No silver five-cent pieces were struck for New Brunswick after 1864.

#### Pattern 1870 10-Cent Piece



- 5413 **Pattern 1870 10-cent piece. Silver. Reeded Edge. 37.0 grains. Reverse die oriented at 360°. B-21, Ch NB-6. Specimen-63 (PCGS); Specimen-64 (ICCS).** Attractive, light gray and pale golden brown toning can be seen on both sides. Obverse and reverse fields fully mirrorlike, central devices pleasingly frosted. Lightly hairlined on both sides. Types as the early New Brunswick currency issues of 1862-1864, save for the date. Slightly heavier than the earlier currency issues (35.8 grains).

No 10-cent pieces were struck for New Brunswick after 1864.



### Pattern 1871 20-Cent Piece



**5414** Pattern 1871 20-cent piece. Silver. Reeded Edge. 71.5 grains. Reverse die oriented at 350°. B-24, Ch NB-8. Specimen-62 (PCGS); Specimen-62 (ICCS). Very rare. Light silver gray and pale golden brown toning can be seen on both sides of this piece. Lightly hairlined on both sides. Surfaces fully mirrorlike, central devices lightly frosted. Types as the earlier New Brunswick currency designs of 1862 to 1864, save for the date.

No 20-cent pieces were struck for New Brunswick after 1864.

### Pattern 1871 20-Cent Piece

#### A Second Example



**5415** Pattern 1871 20-cent piece. Silver. Reeded Edge. 71.8 grains. Reverse die oriented at 350°. B-24, Ch NB-8. Specimen-61 (PCGS); Specimen-60 (ICCS). Very rare. A second example of this pattern is issue. Light silver gray and pale champagne toning can be seen on both sides. Surfaces fully mirrorlike, central devices lightly frosted. Some hairlines can be seen on both sides. Types as the currency issues of 1862 to 1864, save for the date. Weight as the currency issues' (71.7 grains).

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## Specimen-64 1862 20-Cent Piece

About Five Believed Known  
With Presentation Case



- 5416 Specimen 1862 20-cent piece. Plain edge. Specimen-64 (PCGS); Specimen-64 (ICCS). Extremely rare, only about five examples are believed to survive. Deep silver gray and lighter golden brown toning can be seen on both sides, the colors deeper in places, primarily around the peripheries. Obverse and reverse surfaces fully mirrorlike. Central devices nicely frosted. Accompanied by its original **Presentation case**: red leather, top gilt ruled, lid lined with white silk, bottom purple plush lined, brass snap closure. Probably struck in the first quarter of 1862, on the death of George William Wyon. See the following lot for the **Wyon obituary medalet**, which this piece originally accompanied.

This New Brunswick Specimen 1862 20-cent piece has been listed here, in the hopes that it will be purchased with the Wyon obituary medalet to be found in the next lot. These two pieces originally accompanied each other in the consignor's collection, and it is to be hoped that they will be kept together in a new collector's cabinet.

## 1862 G. Wyon Obituary Medalet

1862 N. B. 20c Reverse  
With Presentation Case



- 5417 1862 George William Wyon obituary medalet. Reverse is the 1862 New Brunswick 20-cent currency type. Silver. Plain edge. 86.1 grains. B-22, Ch NB-4. Specimen-62 (PCGS); Specimen-62 (ICCS). Extremely rare, fewer than five pieces are believed to have survived. Bowman knew of only one, purchased by him and presented to the Château de Ramézay Museum in Montreal. Both the obverse and reverse are beautifully, deeply, and originally toned in rich silver gray, pale rose, and iridescent blue-green shades. Both surfaces are lightly reflective. The New Brunswick currency 20-cent reverse type is lightly frosted. Not struck on a currency flan (71.8 grains). Accompanied by its original **Presentation case**: red leather, top gilt ruled, lid white silk lined, base purple plush lined, brass snap.

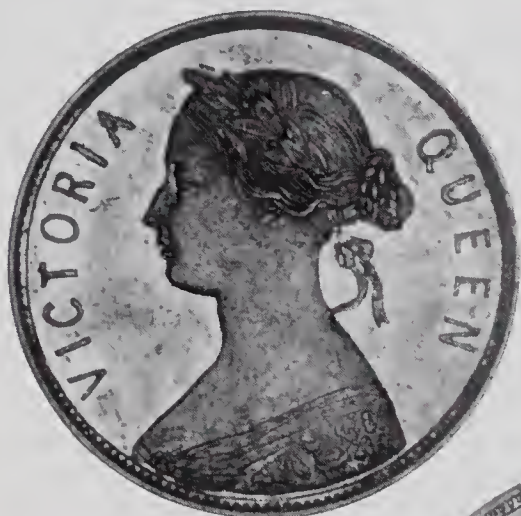
Bowman wrote regarding this "pattern": "This piece is, of course, not a pattern, but it is included here in view of the fact that the reverse was struck from the die of the New Brunswick twenty-cent piece of 1862. No definite data on the designer or engraver of this reverse appear to exist, but this medalet strongly suggests the name of George William Wyon as the artist. He held the office of resident engraver to the Royal Mint from 1860 till his untimely death in 1862."

The present writer hopes that this, and the piece in the preceding lot, will both be purchased by the same collector and preserved in his cabinet, as they were by the present consignor.



## NEWFOUNDLAND

## Pattern 1864 Large Cent



- 5418 Pattern Newfoundland 1864 large cent. Bronze. Plain edge. 90.4 grains. Reverse die oriented at 355°. B-25, Ch NF-6. Specimen-63 RB (PCGS). Rare. Deep golden brown on both sides, with lighter highlights around the peripheries. Obverse bust as on the adopted currency issues, but with legend reading VICTORIA QUEEN. Reverse as the adopted currency issue, save for only a single leaf at the top of each branch. Heavier than the currency issue (87.5 grains). Not struck in "Proof" format.

We generally associate a coin called a "Specimen" with one whose strike is needle-sharp and whose surfaces have the full mirrorlike brilliance expected on a British or American Proof issue. This presently offered Specimen is sharply struck, yet does not have any mirrorlike brilliance in its fields. The Charlton *Catalogue* specifically states that this issue was "Not a Proof." Specimen coins, then, can truly be such whether or not their fields are fully brilliant, as in Proof format. To qualify as a Specimen, accordingly, the strike need only be needle-sharp, the rims should be fully struck up, all denticulation should be fully formed and present, the piece should not be off center in any slightest degree, whatsoever, and its fabric should be, ideally, flawless.

## Pattern 1864 Large Cent



- 5419 Pattern 1864 large cent. Copper, bronzed. Plain edge. 88.7 grains. Reverse die oriented at 360°. B-26, Ch NF-18. Specimen-65 RB (PCGS); Specimen-65 (ICCS). Rare. Lovely, deep purple and golden brown toning can be seen on both sides. Both surfaces lightly mirrorlike beneath the toning. Types as the currency issues of 1865, save for the date. Heavier than the currency issue (87.5 grains). The Charlton *Catalogue* notes that "This is the piece that is believed to have been included in the Specimen sets of 1864-1865. Proofs of the adopted design of the cent dated 1865 seem not to have been produced."

## Pattern 1864 Large Cent

## A Second Specimen of B-26



- 5420 Pattern 1864 large cent. Copper, bronzed. Plain edge. 87.1 grains. Reverse die oriented at 355°. B-26, Ch NF-18. Specimen-64 BN (PCGS); Specimen-64 (ICCS). Rare. A second example of this pattern issue. This piece is uniformly deep tobacco brown in color. A few light hairlines can be seen on both sides. Types as the currency issues of 1865, save for the date. Heavier than the currency issue (87.5 grains).

*From our sale of the Austin Collection, May-June 1974, Lot 1431.*



## NOVA SCOTIA

## Pattern 1861 Large Cent

Large Bust and Rosebuds Variety



- 5421 Pattern 1861 Nova Scotia large cent. Large Bust, Large Rosebuds variety. Mayflower reverse. Bronze. Plain edge. 86.5 grains. Reverse oriented at 355°. B-10, var; Ch NS-8. Specimen-66 RB (PCGS); Specimen-65 (ICCS). Rare. Lovely, deep golden brown, iridescent rose, purple, and magenta colors highlight the toning on this magnificent piece. Obverse shows some darker toning streaks, composed of deep brown and blue. Large Bust obverse, larger than on the adopted currency issues of 1861-1864. Adopted reverse design, with large rosebuds in the wreath. Heavy repunching visible in some letters on both obverse and reverse, and the date numerals. Reverse wreath appears softly struck, in contrast to the needle-sharp appearance of the central crown.

*From New Netherlands' 60th Sale, December 1968, Lot 178.*

In cataloguing this piece, in 1968, John J. Ford, Jr. noted the following diagnostics regarding it: The lower right curl of the bun at back of head appears unfinished; the bottom period, in colon following D of F.D. is distant from bust; there are two or more dot-like defects in the hair behind wreath; several letters are recut, the G of D.G. is double punched, as are E, G, F, of REG. F.D.; the E and F showing peculiar "wings" on the crossbars. The reverse die appears to have been heavily sunk. The date is particularly bold and obviously has been recut.

## Pattern 1861 Large Cent

Large Bust, Small Rosebuds Variety



- 5422 Pattern 1861 large cent. Large Bust, Small Rosebuds variety. Mayflower reverse. Bronze. Plain edge. 87.8 grains. Reverse die oriented at 355°. B-10, var; Ch NS-8a. Specimen-63 RB (PCGS); Specimen-60 (ICCS). Rare. Obverse and reverse deeply toned in rich golden brown shades, with light traces of magenta and pale rose. Lightly lacquered. Obverse bust type larger than on the adopted issues of 1861-1864. Small Rosebud variety of the mayflower reverse, different from the adopted design. The mayflower was the newly adopted emblem of the Province of Nova Scotia.

## CANADIAN MEDALS



- 5423 1888 Governor General's silver and bronze medal, by Allan Wyon. Both Proof-63. 51.2mm. Plain Edge. One or two edge nicks are noted for accuracy's sake. Accompanied by its original purple and white plush-lined case, leather covered, for the silver and bronze issues. (Total: 2 pieces)





- 5424 **1916 Governor General's medal.** Silver. AU. 51.9mm. Plain Edge. Small edge scrape at 3:00 on the reverse, another on the Duchess' neck. Attractively toned. Accompanied by its original case of issue.



- 5425 **Bicentennial of the Battle of Quebec, 1759-1959. Gold.** Issued by Spink & Son. As made. Number 18 of a proposed issue of 200 pieces. 1,878.3 grains. 57.5mm. Edge stamped "18K." From dies by Paul Vincze. Cased as issued. A very attractive, large-size medal, containing about three ounces of pure gold.
- 5426 "1898" Manitoba gold "ten." 15.1mm. Prooflike Uncirculated. Together with lead uniface obverse and reverse piedfort strikes from the dies used, each in double thickness format. An interesting trio. (Total: 3 pieces)  
*From Pacific Coast Auction Galleries sale of September 1984, Lots 817, 818.*

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END OF SALE

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Small Cents .....	1013-1052; 1654-1668; 20224-2048; 2662-2665
Two-Cent Pieces .....	1053-1055; 1654-1668; 2024-2048; 2662-2665
Nickel Three-Cent Pieces .....	1056-1059; 1671, 1672; 2052-2058
Silver Three-Cent Pieces .....	1673-1675; 2059-2062; 2669, 2670
Nickel Five-Cent Pieces .....	1060-1089; 1676-1683; 2063-2091
Half Dimes .....	1090-1106; 1684-1699; 2092-2110; 2671
Dimes .....	1107-1142; 2111-2137; 2672-2680; 3524-3552
Twenty-Cent Pieces .....	1143-1147; 2681; 3553, 3554
Quarter Dollars .....	1148-1147; 2681; 3553, 3554
Half Dollars .....	1200-1243; 2173-2194; 2696-2700; 3001-3523; 3580-3636
Silver Dollars .....	1244-1362; 2195-2254; 2701-2717; 3637-3730
Trade Dollars .....	1363-1367; 2255-2260; 2718; 3731-3735
Gold Dollars .....	1368-1376; 2261-2273; 2544-2549; 2719-2727
Quarter Eagles .....	1377-1395; 2274-2308; 2550-2562; 2728-2737
Three-Dollar Gold .....	1396-1400; 2309-2318
Half Eagles .....	1401-1417; 2319-2376; 2563-2595; 2738-2748
Eagles .....	1418-1457; 2377-2396; 2596-2619; 2749, 2750
Double Eagles .....	1458-1525; 2397-2411; 2620-2657; 2751
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Commemorative Gold Coins .....	1582-1590; 2412-2419; 2756, 2757
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Obsolete Currency .....	998-1000



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Canadian Coins . . . . .	5094-5187
Canadian Gold Coins . . . . .	5191-5201
Canadian Specimen and Other Sets . . . . .	5202-5322; 5390-5396
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Coins of New Brunswick . . . . .	5324
Coins of Newfoundland . . . . .	5324-5389
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Miscellaneous Canadian Coins . . . . .	5400-5422
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Ancient World Coins . . . . .	5031-5046
World Gold Coins . . . . .	5001-5022
Coins of the World . . . . .	5047-5093
World Medals . . . . .	5023-5030











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